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PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

[illegible] by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom [illegible] New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 30,080—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1893.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of Interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.

BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1893. Saturday.
† SIAM	3050	500	H. T. Weighell	14th Oct.
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	21st „
† ASSAM	3090	500	T. F. Creery	28th „
B.I. HIMALAYA	6898	2000	J. Orman	4th Nov.
† SIAM	3045	500	H. T. Weighell	11th „
B.I. ROME	5545	1200	A. B. Daniell	18th „
† CLYDE	4136	900	J. S. Parfit RNR.	25th „
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. C Moule	2nd Dec.
† SHANNON	4189	900	E. Crewe	9th „
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	16th „

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

18th Oct. 1st Nov.
15th Nov. 29th Nov.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 11th September, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARQ. BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,469	350	9th Nov.
MARIA VALERIE	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th Dec.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	350	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c. apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct., 7, 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
SCINDIA	F. Blight	4,358	7th Nov.
ASIA	J. Laird	2,322	18th „
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,395	9th Decr.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th „
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	13th Jan. 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.

All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 11, 1893.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1893, at 3 p. m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.

A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M. on the Day of SAILING to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

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LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a SELECTION of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE after the manner of various other Great Poets: by W. [illegible] H. Price, Rs. 1-8, postage Annas 4.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 11th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 14th October, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "KILWA," 1,460 tons, on the 15th October, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,951 tons, on the 12th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on the 26th October, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 7th October, 1893.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
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PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

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THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.

THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.

CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

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HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.

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SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.

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is English-made.

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is absolutely pure.

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is rich gold flake.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is for Pipes.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
Smokes Cool !

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is fragrance itself.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is in patent tins.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is always fresh.

FRUIT AND HONEY TOBACCO
is procurable throughout India.

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SOLE REPRESENTATIVE,
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13-2 GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.
RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

TREACHER & CO.

GUNPOWDER.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
PIGOU, WILKS, & LAURENCE'S Alliance Prize Powder, Nos. 2, 4, and 6 grain, 1 lb. tin	2 6	2 10
Do. do. do. Original Case of 25 lbs.	50 0	58 0
CURTIS AND HARVEY'S, Nos. 4 and 6, per tin	2 6	2 10
Do. do. Original Case of 25 lbs.	52 0	58 0
SCHULTZE'S WATERPROOF GUNPOWDER, ½ lb. tin	2 4	2 8

CHILLED SHOT.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Best QUALITY, Nos. 1 to 10, per bag of 14lbs.	2 12	3 2
Do. S. S. G. and S. G., per bag of 14lbs.	3 8	4 0

CARTRIDGES, LOADED SHOT (ELEY BROS).

All Cartridges, unless otherwise ordered, are loaded according to instructions given in the "Field" under immediate European supervision.

		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
ELEY'S BROWN, 10, 12, 14, 16 gauge,	per 100	8 8	9 8
„ „ „ „	per 1,000	82 0	92 0
„ BLUE, 12 „	per 100	9 8	11 12
„ „ „ „	per 1,000	92 0	102 0
„ GREEN, 12, 20 „	per 100	9 12	11 0
„ „ „ „	per 1,000	95 0	106 0

LOADED WITH SCHULTZE'S POWDER, 8 annas per 100 extra.

CARTRIDGE CASES, EMPTY.

		Rs. a.	Rs. a.
ELEY'S BROWN, best quality, No. 10 gauge,	per 100	3 6	3 12
„ „ „ „	per 1,000	30 8	34 12
„ „ „ Nos. 12, 14, 16 „	per 100	2 8	2 14
„ „ „ „ „	per 1,000	23 0	25 10
„ GREEN, „ Nos. 10, 12, & 20 gauge,	per 100	3 4	3 10
„ „ „ „	per 1,000	31 8	35 12
„ „ „ No. 8 gauge	per 100	7 0	8 0
„ „ „ „	per 1,000	67 0	74 0

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ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.

Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

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Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.

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„ The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.

Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

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HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES AND TURKISH TOBACCO.

Purveyors in Cairo to the KHEDIVIAL FAMILY.

"ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE."

CIGARETTES—

	Rs. a.	
Khedivial, 50 in a tin box	6 8	per 100
Extra Fine, G. F., 100 in a tin box	5 0	„
Rameses, 25 in a paper box and 500 in a tin box	4 0	„
Fleur d'Orient, 100 in a tin box	3 8	„
Non Plus Ultra, 100 „	3 0	„
Best Egyptian, 100 in a paper box and 600 in a tin box	2 8	„

HAVANA CIGARS—

		Rs. a.	
El Diploma	25 in a box	4 0	per Box.
Cordelia	50 „	5 0	„
La Odalisca	50 „	5 0	„
Vera	25 „	6 0	„
Sins Rival	50 „	7 8	„
Mi Reina	50 „	6 0	„

AMERICAN EAGLE—

		Rs. a.	
Rothschilds	25 in a box	2 12	„
Regalia del Principe	100 „	7 8	„

SPECIALITY OF TURKISH TOBACCO.

Yenidje, Extra Flowers in ½ lb. tins, Rs. 6-0-0 per lb. Turkish in ¼ lb. tins, Rs. 4-8-0 per lb.

ENGLISH CUT TOBACCO OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Smoker's Requisites of All Kinds.

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Per Bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

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is of greater importance, and gives us more satisfaction, than all our other senses put together.

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are scientifically made, and the sight carefully tested. When properly suited with spectacles, the wearer will be relieved of headaches, and the nervous system will experience a rest not hitherto obtained.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

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"I have repeatedly challenged to a fraction the accuracy of the Midday Gun by your Clock, and I have in no case been wrong in doing so."

The above is an Extract of a Letter received from a Gentleman in the Mofussil. Such results, we respectfully submit, are only obtainable from Time-keepers that have passed through the hands of a practical Firm. The theoretical and practical experience of a life-time almost of our MR. MARCKS, the Head of our Firm, and aided as he is by Practical Assistants from the Leading Watch and Clock Factories of the World, warrants our soliciting the confidence of the Public.

The Time-keepers we detail below are devoid of all decoration. They are the BOLDEST FACED TIME-KEEPERS ever manufactured, and the Mechanism of guaranteed excellence, while the Wooden Frames are solidly and strongly made and of thoroughly seasoned wood only. The movements of each Time-keeper are submitted to a thorough course of regulation, and are tested in every way before despatch under the usual Guarantee, which covers all irregularities.

BEST ENGLISH-MADE

	Rs.
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, with Chain and Fusee, 12in. Dial	60
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, 14in. Dial, plate-glass front	80
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, 16in. Dial, plate-glass front	90
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Circular 8-day LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, Chain and Fusee, plate-glass front	140
Circular 8-day PENDULUM CLOCK, 12in. Dial, with Chain and Fusee	90
Circular 8-day LEVER CLOCK, 12in. Dial, with Chain and Fusee	135
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, with Chain and Fusee, 24in. Dial, plate-glass front	320
Circular do. CLOCK	475
Circular 8-day American PENDULUM CLOCK, 12in. Dial	25
Circular 8-day American LEVER CLOCK, in Nickel Silver Case	35
Circular 8-day Anglo-American LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, plate-glass front	48
Do. do. LEVER CLOCK	60

CLOCKS ARE STRIKERS. TIME-PIECES ARE NON-STRIKERS,

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PLEASE CALL AND SEE OUR SETS AND MANY NOVELTIES.

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SUN HATS AND HELMETS

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ARRIVED.

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PILSENER BEER.

KAISER BREWERY.

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THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen Pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY, BECK & Co." are on the Labels without which none are from this Celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

TO BE HAD ALSO AT

MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LD.,
AND
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE OOMRIGAR.
ABDUL REHMAN STREET.

Up-Country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay. Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and Discount to the Trade.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE
CONNAUGHT CLUB, COLABA,
ON WEDNESDAY, 11TH OCTOBER,
In Aid of the CHOIR and GENERAL FUNDS of the Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.

PROGRAMME:

Plantation Song	De ring-tail'd Coon	Drum Major Dunbar and Chorus.
Solo	The Bee and the Song	Miss Dumayne.
Duet	The Larboard Watch.	Corpl. Carey. Lce-Corpl Flintoff.
Violin Solo	La Dame Blanche	Surg-Capt. Cleveland.
Solo	Mary is masked on me	Mr. Strong.
Part Song	The three Chafers	Pte. Hewison. Pte. Brooker. Gr. Pooley. Lce-Corpl. Flintoff.
Solo	Wi' a hundred pipers an' a'	Mr. Marshall Reid.
Solo	Serenata (Braga) Violin Obligato	Mrs. Stanley Smith Surg-Capt Cleveland
Solo	The Dear Home Land	Mr. Andersen Clarke.
Plantation Song	De Ole Banjo	Drum Major Dunbar and Chorus.
Solo	Needles and Pins	Miss Dumayne.
Violin Solo	La Paloma	Surg-Capt Cleveland.
Solo	Kathleen Mavourneen	Mrs. Stanley Smith.
Solo	Where did you get that Hat	Mr. Strong.
Chinese	National Anthem	Chorus.

To be followed by the FARCE, entitled "PEACE AT ANY PRICE."

Tickets, Rs. 2 and Re. 1, at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Doors Open at 8-30 p.m.: to Commence at 9 p.m.

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

WILL BE GIVEN IN THE
NOVELTY THEATRE
ON
TUESDAY, 17TH OCTOBER, AT 9-30 P.M.,
IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF THE
KHANDALLA NURSING HOME.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen have kindly given their services:—

Mrs. DOWNING	Mr. OAKSHOTT
LAS CERERAS	Mr. SAMSON
Mr. DEAS	MICK and MACK
Mr COLLINS	KENNY and MASON

and
BERNOVITCH.

Reserved Seats Rs. 3; Second Seats Rs. 2; Third Seats Re. 1. Plan of the House now open at Messrs. ROSE and Co., where Seats may be obtained.

CHEAP PASSAGES TO EUROPE.
FOR DUNKIRK AND LONDON.

THE Screw-steamer SKERRYVORE, 3,371 tons register. Steamer has good Accommodation and is Lit with Electric light. Will leave Bombay about 14th Instant. Passage Rs. 300. Apply on board the Steamer in VICTORIA DOCK, or to EDDIE, Dubash, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, up to Gun-fire, on 30TH OCTOBER, 1893, Tenders for the CONSTRUCTION OF AN OVERBRIDGE on the Falkland Road.

Drawings and Specifications may be seen at the Chief Engineer's Office, Bombay, on application, and forms of Tenders can be obtained on payment of Rs. 10 per Copy.

All Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for the Construction of the Overbridge on the Falkland Road" and a sum of Rs. 1,000 must be deposited as Security with each Tender, without which the Tender will not be considered.

Government Paper or other securities should be endorsed in favor of the B. B. & C. I Railway Company.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

F. T. RICKARDS,
For Acting Agent.
General Offices, Bombay, 7th October, 1893.

TENDERS are INVITED for the Work of Construction of a ROAD from Ravli Magazine to Salt Chowki No. 35, at salamati agur of the Salt Pans at Matoonga. Approximate value of work is Rupees 12,000.

Plans and Specifications can be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Office of the Undersigned.

Tenders, which should be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Work of Construction of Road No. 4 in connection with the Salt Pans at Matoonga," will be received in the Office of the Undersigned up to 1 P.M., on MONDAY, the 16th October, 1893.

A sum of Rs. 500 in Cash should accompany each Tender as Earnest money. This will be forfeited in case, after his Tender has been accepted, the Contractor shall (in due course) refuse to sign and complete the contract documents and agreements, otherwise it will be returned.

The acceptance of the Tender will rest with the Undersigned on receipt of authority from the Chief Engineer, N. D.

The Undersigned reserves to himself the right to reject all Tenders, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any Tender.

IBRAHIM AHMADI, L.C.E., A.R.I.B.A.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Presidency.
Bombay, 7th October, 1893.

KARACHI PORT TRUST.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
EXTENSION OF WHARFAGE AT KEAMARI.

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) Earnest money, will be received by the Chairman, Karachi Port Trust, up to 2 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 26th October, 1893, for the execution of the following local works in connection with the new Ship-wharf at Keamari:—

1. Driving 128 timber piles, 12" to 14" diameter.
2. Screwing 367 iron piles, 5 to 6 in. diameter; approximate weight of piles and screws, 680 tons.
3. Erecting iron work in pile bracing and superstructure of wharf, consisting of wrot-iron and steel girders; approximate weight, 1,280 tons.
4. Fixing and tarring timber curbs, fenders, wales, and shorings; approximate quantity, 8,600, cubic feet.
5. Flooring deck of wharf (labor and tar only) with 5-inch planking; approximate area 107,071 square feet.

Further particulars, including specification, conditions of contract and forms of tender may be obtained on application at the Undersigned's Office, on and after MONDAY, the 9th instant.

The Trustees do not guarantee the acceptance of the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
D. MORRIS, M. INST. C. E.
Port Engineer, Karachi.
Port Engineer's Office, Manora, 2nd October, 1893.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS
JUST RECEIVED.

THE attention of Connoisseurs in this SPECIALITE is respectfully invited to the following

SELECT BRANDS:—

			Rs.	a.
LA HOJA, Trabucos	per box of	50	5	0
L'AMISTAD, Regalias	"	50	7	0
DONA ANNA, Imperiales	"	50	15	0
LA LEGITIMIDAD, Fig Select	"	50	15	0
BOCK'S AGUILA D'ORO, Reg Finos	"	50	18	0
Do. do. Marcelina	"	50	18	0
Do. do. Delirios	"	25	10	0
VILLARY VILLAR, Reg. Reina.	"	100	36	0
LA CAROLINA, Bouq. Carolina.	"	25	14	0
LA FLOR DE MORALES, Del.	"	25	15	0

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL BRAND,

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

ROYALS	Rs. 4	0	per 100
TRABUCOS	" 3	12	"
COQUETAS	" 3	8	"

TRICHINOPOLIES.

Fresh Stocks just opened out, of the very Finest Tobaccos procurable. A single trial will more than prove the assertion.

CIGARS and CHEROOTS
of all the leading Brands.

J. NEUBERG,
MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN.

SEVERAL SHARES of Hindoostan, Soonderdass, Khandesh, Solapore, and Standard Mills, as well as those of Mofussil Press, Kairsere Hind Gold Mines Co. and Ripon Planting Co., belonging to the Undersigned, have been STOLEN, and the Public are hereby WARNED that any one purchasing or transacting with the whole or a part of the above referred to Shares will do so at his own risk and responsibility.

JAMSETJEE FURDOONJEE MODY,
Gunpowder Road, near Mazagon Mills.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF EMPTY DEAL BOXES, &c.

Under instructions from N. C. Macleod Esquire, Official Assignee, H. C., and in re Tyerali Tyebali, an Insolvent, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 9th October, 1893, at 3 p. m., at the Insolvent's shop, Dhobi Gulee, near Khalasi Chukla, a lot of empty dealwood boxes, planking, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, October 9, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF 9 CASES GOLD BROCADE GRENADINE SCARFS.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Pooranchand and Purmesree Dass, of Cawnpore—

HC—C 114 {23527, 24143, 25250} 9 cases each 100 pieces 53" by 96" including fringes, gold brocade grenadine scarves.

SALE OF 2 CASES WHITE EMBROIDERED NET.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 9th inst., at 3 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Pooranchand and Purmesree Dass, of Cawnpore—

D—1867—1 case, 94 pieces, 35-36 inches, 929½ yards white embroidered flowered spotted net.

1914—1 case, 150 pieces, 35-36 inches, 1,534½ yards white embroidered flowered plain net.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 American 9-stops organ.
1 harmonium.
1 mahogany square pianoforte by Rose and Co.
2 cases 30 dozen carpet brooms.
16 casks claret.
1 case Christmas and New Year's cards.
On account of the concerned ex s s Arabia—
An invoice of 6 brass double bedsteads, 5' by 6½'; 1½" posts.
On account of the concerned—
L. M. 962 M. M. } 1626-27—2 cases 53" cotton coatings.
816 1310-11—2 cases 48" printed meltons.
972-1644—1 case 41" printed meltons.
844-1619—1 case 27" flannelettes.
By order of the concerned—
C 109—1 case 30 ps. coloured silk velvet, colours suitable to milliners.
X EM Y 4181—1 case 27 pieces gold satin.
On account and at the risk of the indentors—
1 case stationery.
1 " walking sticks, toys, &c.
On account of the concerned—
5 cases silk bordered dhoties.
On account of the concerned—
B M 2957 E N 7711-7810—100 bags French chalk.
B M 1808 E A 3439—1 case Bromly patent buffalo pickers.
The property of a Gentleman—Tables, chairs, cot, dinner waggon, cupboard, wardrobe, lamps, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 strong serviceable victoria.
1 second-hand doule-seated brougham.
1 handsome strong-built landau.
1 light strong-built dog-cart.
2 gentlemen's saddles.
2 sets Cawnpore-made single harness.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF DAMAGED CARDIFF COAL.

On SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 3-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Clarke Bunder, on account of the Insurance Office concerned—

About 390 tons of Cardiff coal ex s s "Saint Pancras" and damaged by fire.

CRAWFORD & Co
Bombay, October 9, 1893.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF TEA.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 9th inst., at 3 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on account of the underwriters, at the Godowns, below Messrs. Finlay Muir and Co.'s Office, Forbes Street, Fort.

Ex s. s. "Ravenna—"
80 half-chests Hyson tea, damaged by sea water.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT DHARAVI, NEXT TO THE ADAMJEE PFERBHOY'S LEATHER FACTORY.

Under instructions from the Executrix of the late Mr. H C. Dumbell, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m., sell by Public Auction, on the premises:—

All that Government leasehold land, with messuages, tenements, sheds, &c., situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 16,672 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the east by public road, called Dharavi Road, on the west by the sea, on the north by Sion Fort, and on the south by Government land, and the said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the vendor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Crawford, Burder and Co., Solicitors, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED ARTICLES AT THE LOST LUGGAGE OFFICE, VICTORIA TERMINUS.

On FRIDAY, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the above mentioned place—

A quantity of unclaimed articles and lost luggage.

AUCTION SALE OF BONE-CRUSHING MILL.

On WEDNESDAY, the 18th proximo, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Frere Bunder, two bone-crushers and a distintegretor, together with a large teakwood corrugated iron shed, coal, tubs, coal crab winch, cob wheels, platform scale, weighing scale and weights, pulleys, large iron chains, galvanized sheets, &c.

The above is now on view.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

On SATURDAY, the 28th inst, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, in the old Resident Surgeon's bungalow, in the compound of the European General Hospital, opposite to Mr. Vurjeevandass Madowdass's house, at Frere Road, Fort, the superb household furniture, designed and executed to order by "John Roberts and Co.," and consists of complete suites for drawing, dinning and bed rooms, of the best make and workmanship, covered in silk tapestry and fabrics of the finest quality, superb and most elegant electroplated ware, very handsome China and porcelain ware of rich quality, a nice large handsome carpet, very handsome Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, with handsome silk and lace shades, one handsome strong English-built landau suitable for single or pair by "Kinross," a handsome strong E. B. glass-fronted miniature brougham, one well-bred chestnut waler horse, very fast and showy, one handsome strong bay waler cob, fast and showy, both going in double and single harness, one pair of very handsome high bred grey Arab horses, 14 2½ high, 5 years old, goes well in single and double harness, sets of patent leather single and double harness, a large Rangoon teakwood corrugated iron shed, &c. &c., the property of Mr. HORMASJI NUSSERWANJI VAKEEL, owing to his family returning to Hyderabad.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view six days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, October 9, 1893.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SILK WARPS, TIN-PLATES, GOLD-STONES, PLATE-GLASS TOYS, &c.

On TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Rooms, as follows:—

On account of the concerned—
Per s.s. "Eden Hall"—
938—3125—1 case 186 silk warps, 1,600 ends, 53 yds., 1lb. 3 oz.
Per s.s. "Rufford Hall"—
938—3126—1 case do. do. do.
On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Mahomedally Essoobbhoy, of Bhendy Bazaar—
Per s.s. "Eden Hall" and "Hispania"—
M E C—26 boxes, each containing 50 sheets I. C. W. coke tinplates, size 20 by 28."
On account and at the risk of the defaulting indentor, Mahomedaly Essoobbhoy Kadurbhoy, of Bhoosaree Molla—
Per s.s. "Imperatrix."—
2251-14766—7—2 cases aventuline stone.
On account of the concerned—
Per s.s. "Imperator"—
2221-14807½—3 cases tin toys.
Per s.s. "Giava"—
1203-1026—7—3 cases toys.
Per s.s. "Armenia"—
1197-144 1-6—6 cases silvered plateglass, size 9 by 13, 10 by 14 12 by 16, 14 by 18 inches.
2 cases, each 50 2lb. tins real saffron.

SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co.
Bombay, October 9, 1893.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
TODAR MAL
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.—Historical, Statistical and Descriptive, contains valuable information. Revised and corrected up to date. Price, Rs. 5 with postage, Rs 5-4. For sale at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NOTICES.

COLONEL C. T. LANE wishes to Recommend the PREPARATORY SCHOOL at which four of his Sons have been educated previous to their entrance into Public Schools, while his fifth Son is still at the School. Entire charge of Boys whose parents are in India or the Colonies is taken. Address:—

COLONEL C. T. LANE,
Inspr.-General of Police, Amraoti Camp,
Berar.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed MONDAY and TUESDAY, 9th and 10th October, 1893, for the purpose of BALLOTING for an ELECTIVE TRUSTEE of the Port of Bombay, to act during the absence of Mr. H. W. Uloth, who has obtained four months' leave of absence with effect from 23rd September, 1893.

The Ballot-Box will be OPEN at the Offices of the Chamber from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M., on each of the above days.

By Order of the Committee,
W. R. MACDONELL,
Chairman.
Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 23rd September, 1893.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT of the above Company has THIS DAY been OPENED at No. 57, Esplanade Road, under the management of the Undersigned, and that the Agency hitherto held by Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., has now been TRANSFERRED.

All communications regarding existing Policies to be made to the Secretary from this date.

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.
September 21, 1893.

PORT TRUST NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st OCTOBER, 1893, a TIME-BALL will be DROPPED every week day from the TOWER of the MAYO SAILORS' HOME at Noon.—Rangoon mean time 17 hours, 35 minutes, 20 seconds G. M. T. It will be hoisted close up, as preparatory, 5 minutes before.

Position of the Sailors' Home Tower Latitude 16°, 46' N., Longitude 96°, 10' E.

When the Ball fails to drop at Noon it will be dropped one hour later.

G. C. KYNOCH,
Vice-Chairman, Port Commissioners.
Rangoon, The 21st September, 1893.

PROSPECTUS.
SUBORDINATE MEDICAL SERVICE.

A PUBLIC COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION will be held on MONDAY, the 23rd October, 1893, at the Grant Medical College, Bombay, for the Admission of Candidates to the Apothecary Class of the Bombay Subordinate Medical Service.

2. Candidates must be of European or Eurasian parentage between 16 and 19 years of age, of healthy constitution, physically fit for Military Service, and of good character. They will be required to produce Certificates showing that they possess these qualifications.

NOTE.—For further particulars apply to the SECRETARY to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, Town Hall, between 11 A. M., and 4 P. M. on any day except Saturdays and Sundays.

By Order,
B. B. GRAYFOOT, Surgeon-Captain, I.M.S.,
Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay.

In the matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture holders of the ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, Limited, of Broach.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mill premises of the abovenamed Company, moveable as well as immoveable, vested in the Trustees, will be SOLD by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Actioneers, by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, to the highest bidder, over the upset price of Rupees Two lacs and a half, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of October 1893, at 3 P.M. in the afternoon, at No. 89, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the Office of the Undersigned. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Trustees at the Office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.—Dated this 8th day of September, 1893.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Solicitors to the Trustees.

In the matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture holders of the ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, of Broach.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mill premises of the abovenamed Company, moveable as well as immoveable, vested in the Trustees, will be SOLD by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, to the highest bidder, over the upset price of Rupees Two lacs and a half, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of October, 1893, at 3 P.M., in the afternoon, at No. 89, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the Office of the Undersigned. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Trustees at the Office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.—Dated this 8th day of September, 1893.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Solicitors to the Trustees.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXXVIII. of 1866, of the Legislative Council of India, entitled The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers' Act, 1866. Notice is hereby given that all persons being Creditors of or otherwise having any Claims upon or against the Estate of BAI AIMAI, Wife of MANOCKJEE PESTONJEE HENDERSON, late of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, who died at Bombay, on or about the 20th day of April, 1893, and Probate of whose last Will and Testament with a Codicil thereto, was, on the 5th day of October, 1893, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to RUSTOMJEE DOSSABHOY SETTNA and RUSTOMJEE NUSSERWANJEE LUSKARI, having effect throughout the whole of the British India, are requested to send to the Undersigned Solicitors for the Executors of the said Testatrix, at their Offices, Nos. 5 and 6, Sirdar Gang, Apollo Street, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing, their names and addresses and particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said Offices on or before the 21st day of October instant, as after that date the said Executors will distribute the Assets among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executors shall have then notice as aforesaid, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognised.—Dated this 5th day of October, 1893.

EDGELOW & GULABCHAND,
Solicitors for the Executors.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
SUIT No. 432 OF 1892.

TEJBAI, Widow of TRICAM NATHOO, late of Bombay, Hindoo, Deceased, residing at Vadachi Gadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, by her Guardian and next Friend POORBAI, Widow of TRICUMJEE CANJEE, Deceased ....Plaintiff.

VERSUS

BAI JUMNABAI, Widow of the said TRICAM NATHOO, Deceased, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the said TRICAM NATHOO, Deceased, Residing at Vadachi Gadi, aforesaid

AND

CURUMSEY DAMJEE, of Bombay, Hindoo, an Executor named in the said Will of the said TRICUM NATHOO, Deceased, residing at Duncan Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ......Defendants.

PURSUANT to an Order of reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above Suit and bearing date the 29th day of August, 1893, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Tricum Nathoo, late of Bombay, Hindoo, Inhabitant, Deceased, the Testator in the pleadings in the above Suit mentioned, who died at Bombay, on or about the 10th day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and ninety-two, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in my Office in the Court House, within one calendar month from the date hereof, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.—Dated this 2nd day of October, 1893.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.
ALTERATION OF TIMING OF PASSENGER TRAINS, ON AND AFTER 15TH OCTOBER, 1893.
ACCELERATION OF MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA *VIA* THE B.-N. RAILWAY.
MAIL TRAINS.

ON and from the 15th October, 1893, the timing of the DOWN MAIL from NAGPUR to Asansol will be shortened by 3 hours and 45 minutes and the UP MAIL by 7 hours and 45 minutes.

The following will be the new timing:—

UP JOURNEY.			DOWN JOURNEY.		
E.-I. RAILWAY.			G. I. P. RAILWAY.		
Calcutta	D.	5 54	Bombay	D.	7 30
Asansol	A.	13 4	B.-N. RAILWAY.		
B.-N. RAILWAY.			Nagpur	A.	7 0
Asansol	D.	13 45	Do.	D.	7 30
Purulia	A.	16 5	Bilaspur	A.	18 41
Chakardharpur	A.	19 15	Chakardharpur	A.	5 49
Bilaspur	A.	6 42	Purulia	A.	9 20
Nagpur	A.	19 35	E.-I. RAILWAY.		
G. I. P. RAILWAY.			Asansol	A.	11 38
Bombay	A.	20 15	Do.	D.	12 28
			Calcutta	A.	19 40

MIXED TRAINS.

The following will be the new timing of the Up Mixed between Asansol and Jharsuguda:—

Asansol	Dep.	22 30
Purulia	Arr.	3 12
Chakardharpur	Arr.	9 49
Jharsuguda	Arr.	21 6

The following will be the Local Train Service between Nagpur and Kamptee:—

		First Train.	Second Train.
Nagpur	Dep.	10 9	19 40
Kamptee	Arr.	10 29	20 0
		First Train.	Second Train.
Kamptee	Dep.	9 10	17 0
Nagpur	Arr.	9 30	17 20

For all Intermediate timings *see* Time Tables.

A. M. CLARK,
Offg. Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Nagpur, 12th September 1893.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S BRANDY.

FOR the last Five Years this well-known COGNAC HOUSE have kept up SECOND RANK In the Official Returns of Brandy Exported by over 200 Cognac Firms, which clearly proves how well their Brandies are appreciated everywhere.

D. P. BATHA & Co.
Sole Agents.

BED-SHEETS.

FOR strong, serviceable Bed-Sheets, nothing is better than those manufactured by the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

Size	9 ft. by 5 ft. at	Rs.	0 15	each.
"	7 by 4	"	0 12	"

Samples Free. Special terms for Regiments, Hospitals, and large buyers.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES,

Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood	280
II.	Do. do. do.	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing Piano	500
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano	400

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.
(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother sister, wife, children, or other near relatives

For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
I, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.
PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN'S BAZAAR.
FOR SALE.

ONE English-built Canoe LANDAU, with patent self-acting Hood, folding steps, &c., by Watson, of Lowestoft.

One New single-seated BROUGHAM, with Brake suitable for one or pair, by Windower.

One New stylish VICTORIA, hung on Half C. Spring behind, by Windower.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS, and BROUGHAMS, by other well-known Makers.

HOUSES FURNISHED with latest style, neat furniture.

A fresh Consignment of best real MOCCA COFFEE, in Bags of 7lbs. Price Rs. 6 per Bag.

Apply to
CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

SPOTTED CABANAS.

The Only
ORIGINAL BRANDS
as Smoked
THROUGHOUT INDIA
For the last 25 Years.

Spotted Semiramis,	per	100	Rs.	11 0
Do. Zenobia	"	100	"	9 0

SOLE IMPORTER:—
D. MACROPOLO,
GENERAL TOBACCONIST,
BOMBAY.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wanta and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.
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REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

INSURANCES.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1862.)

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED .... £2,127,500.
RESERVE FUNDS .... £ 676,355.
NET INCOME FOR 1892 .... £ 927,584.

THE above named influential British Fire Office is open to grant INSURANCES on Mills and all other classes of Risks at LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Claims Paid during the last Ten Years Amount to .... £3,591,798.

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE:—
57, ESPLANADE ROAD
(Oriental Bank Buildings).

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED, in Up-country Stations. Liberal Terms of Commission.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.
Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THIS Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE. INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 57 Years.
FUNDS OVER 8½ MILLIONS STERLING.

FIRE and LIFE BUSINESS undertaken on very Favorable Terms. Especially Low Rates and Liberal Bonuses on Life Insurances.

AGENTS:—RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS .... £10,695,969.
REVENUE .... £ 2,650,872.

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891, £1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL

FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.

Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.

For further Particulars, apply to
EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED... ... £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL £1,750,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
ADOLF VON ANDRE, Esq. (Messrs. Andre Mende & Co.)
EGBERT IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

Head Office............3 PRINCE'S STREET, E.C.
London Bankers.... {THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, Ld. THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received on the following terms:—
3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ " " " " 4 "
4 " " " " 6 "
4½ " " " " 8 or 9 Months.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened on terms which may be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street December 1892.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital.......................$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund.......................$ 39,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.........$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
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E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.)
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

BANKS.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA
(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889)

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.................£1,000,000
(With power to increase) to £4,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS £100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKE, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.)
SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
LIEUT.-GENL. THOMAS E. GORDON, C.B., C.S.I.
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DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

London Office.................14, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia.....TEHERAN.
Branches at ....BUSHIRE, ISFAHAN, MESHED, SHIRAZ, AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at...............BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH, AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers ....MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months. Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.
Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED)

CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £50,000

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.
BRANCHES—Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi Agra, Lahore, Rangoon and Shanghai.
AGENCIES—Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000 during the half-year ending 30th June or the half year ending 31st December.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.
April 13, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ....£ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ....£ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ....£ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.

CAPITAL CALLED UP.............Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE ....Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES......Rs. 6,26,978

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 % p. a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par for Deposit Accounts.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR.
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 % p. a. on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and
CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY, PENSIONS, INTERESTS, DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.

Full information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Offg. Manager.
Bombay, July 17, 1893.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..............£1,125,000

HEAD OFFICE:
65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.

THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."
"KEATING'S POWDER."

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life.) All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS {BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the genuine powder bear the autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickinson and Co., London.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,142½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,075
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	980
Commercial & Ld. Mtge.	10,000	100	6,20,000	10 pr. ct.	160
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 35
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	200

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000 750	200 50	200 150	10 7½	270 190
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	87
[illegible] Brothers	6,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no
Bombay Fire Insurance	In Liquidation				
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,575
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1,160
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	71
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	631
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	940
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1
Deccan Paper Mills	1,050	500	500	5 pr. ct.	300
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 20	188xd
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
[illegible]eyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 no ..
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	125
Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld	2,000	500	100	3 pr.ct.	100
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 21	305
Kurrachee Landing	800	500	300	30	191
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	2,500	100	100	Nil.	3
Marcks & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 10	85
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	67
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. c	190
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	81
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	19	470
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	5,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	200	...	10
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	InLqdn
Do. Prf.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	120
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	950
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	5	52
Telephone Co.	2,000	25	25		19 Exd

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly	Rs.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,30
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)				18 pr. ct.	945
	200	1,100	1,100		1050
Apollo	750	2,400	2,200	90	300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.40	230
Bhownuggur City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	1650	250	250	..	300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	122½
[illegible] Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200		125
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	600	200	all	16	205xd 210
Colaba	580	1,880	1,880	20	270
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd 130	1,365
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...		113½
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 35	1,175
French	300	500	all	100	435
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	4	110xd
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	350
Mahmoodpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct	120
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	420
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 32½	215
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	560
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 1[illegible]	115
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dv[illegible]	415
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	481
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	591
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	25	1,600
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	565
So[illegible]ab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	140
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	20	210xd
Volkart	...	1,001	1800	Rs. 100	1050

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Divd.	Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 25	95
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	5	62
[illegible]ellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	871	[illegible]	all	9 per ct.	301
Bombay United	800	1,000	1,000	30	600
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	600	500	500	20	330
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	...	360
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	300
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,020
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	491
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	810
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	10 pr. ct	600
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 15	607½
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,	Rs. 40	375
Doral Mills Co., Ld.	5,608	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	350
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	350
Empress	2,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	535
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	405
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3[illegible]	650
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	500	40 25	681
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	560
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,145
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500		340
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,090
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	570
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	160
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	760
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	635
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	525
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	500
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	825
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,40 xd
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct	1,470
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,525
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	122½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	65	1,860
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	12[illegible]	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par.
National	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	425-30
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	370
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,370
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs 50	800
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,240
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	540
Southern India	1,080	500	500	Rs. 15	185xd
Southern Mahratta	1,312	250	250	12½	320 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,380	250	250	12½	200
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	300
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	395
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	800	1,000	1,000	50	550
[illegible]aishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld.	800	500	800	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	300
Western India	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	635
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	700
Union Mills, Ld	800	1,000	1,000	...	450

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	25-8	
China Leaf	"	25-4	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-4	..
Do. do. new	"	25-2	..
Australia do.	"	25-4	
Bombay do.	"	25-3	
English Sovereigns	"	16-1	
Do. Damaged	"	16	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	23-4	
Do. 17½ do.	"	23-6	
[illegible] Dollars	"	208	Nominal.
[illegible]exican do.	"	200	..
[illegible]ve-Francs	"	310	..

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Election of a Port Trustee, Chamber of Commerce, 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Result of Second Examination in Medicine, University.

Gymkhana Sports and Golf Scratch Match.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 7th:—Kola (s), from Karachi. Yesterday:—Ellora (s), from Calcutta; Siam (s), Aden; Tannadice (s), Mauritius; and Atmore (s), London.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 7th:—Locksley Hall (s), Pachumba (s), and Bormida (s), for Karachi; Peshawur (s), London, &c.; and Orion (s), Trieste, &c. Yesterday:—Nevasa (s), for Calcutta, &c.; and Pemba (s), Persian Gulf.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The R. I. M. S. Lawrence entered and the s. s. Henry Bolckow left the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Peshawar and s. s. Locksley Hall left the dock on Saturday.

FAIR AT MAHALUXMI.—The annual Mahaluxmi Fair will commence from to-morrow (Tuesday), and will continue for ten days.

ARRIVAL.—Balla Singh Chunda Singh, the Raja of Wadhwan, accompanied by eight followers, carrying three swords, arrived at the Grant Road Railway Station, at 6 o'clock, on Friday morning, and has taken up his residence, at Kalbadevi Road.

DEATH FROM HEART DISEASE.—Mr. P. Byrne, the Deputy Coroner, held an inquest, on Saturday, at Stone Bunder, touching the death of Bhao Kamees, aged twenty-eight years, a *calasse* on a kotia, named Fateh Karim. The deceased had been for the last twelve months complaining of pain in the chest. On Friday last, the deceased suddenly took ill, and did not take his meal. The illness became serious; and the following morning he became speechless, and died at 8 o'clock. A verdict of death from heart-disease was recorded.

ALLEGED BURGLARY BY POLICEMEN.—Mohunlal Tooljaram has made a report to the police, that at 3 o'clock, on Friday morning, his shop at Cowasji Patel Tank Road, was broken into by a hole being made in the back part of the wall, and property, consisting of cash and sundry other articles, of the collective value of Rs. 35-8, stolen therefrom. A currency note for Rs. 10 and a portion of the stolen property have subsequently been recovered, and two policemen have been kept in custody, in connection with this burglary.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme, at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club, this evening, at 5-45 p.m.:—

Overture	Hungarian	Keler Bela
Quadrille	Fest	Faust
Song	The SilverPath (cornet solo)	Frederick Bevan
Valse	The Jubilee	C Coote
Selection	Trial by Jury	Sullivan
Galop	Ohne Rast und ohne Ruh	Doppler

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A LIGHT-FINGERED MADRASEE.—Kailaja Ajari Anaj Ajari, a Madrasee, who declines to give his address, visited Messrs. Fischer and Co.'s establishment, at the Esplanade Road, on Friday afternoon, and asked to be shown a number of diamonds, as he was desirous of purchasing some. This request having been complied with, the Madrasee, while pretending to examine the gems carefully, managed to purloin nine diamonds. His movement was observed by the office-people, who detained Ajari, and sent for Inspector Saunders, who, on arrival, searched the person of the Madrasee with the result that all the missing stones, which were valued at Rs. 325, were found on him.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will perform the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 5-30 o'clock, this evening:—

March	The Volunteer	Metra.
Overture	The King's Lieutenant	E Titl.
Valse	Ma Belle Adorie	Dudley Roy
Romanza	Non E'Ver	Tito Mattie.
Selection	Babylonia	Williams.
Galop	From House to House	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

A DISHONEST BROKER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, Khan Bahadur Pheroze Hoshung Dustoor, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case, in which Hurji Dewji, a Hindu broker for cotton seeds and grain, was charged with cheating Virji Hunsraj, a Hindu merchants, dealing in grain, seeds, and cotton, in respect of Rs. 1,300. The accused was also charged with making false representations and forgery. The facts of the case have already been reported in these columns. The evidence for the prosecution having been completed, his Worship formally committed the accused to the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

DROWNED IN A WELL.—An inquest was held by Mr. P. Byrne, the Deputy Coroner, yesterday, at Chowpatty, on the body of a girl, named Luximi, aged ten years. The deceased, who was an orphan, was married four years ago to one Bhicoo, the son of a mallee, and resided at her father-in-law's house, at Chowpatty. She frequently used to go to remove flowers from a *champa* tree, overhanging a well in the compound. At half-past five o'clock, on Saturday evening, she was found missing, and on a search being made, her dead body was found from the same well. A verdict of accidental death by drowning in a well was returned by the jury.

A NEW MACHINE FOR PREPARING ROPES.—A correspondent writes that to avoid certain inconveniences, attending the preparation of large ropes, a hand machine has been invented by Mr. Madanrao Madhavrao, mechanic and artist. Formerly a large space of ground was required for the preparation of a rope, and this new machinery is intended not only to remove the inconveniences, but to prepare ropes of any length and thickness. The machinery occupies a space not extending beyond six feet in area, and is worked by only one man, whereas the other mode requires more men to prepare a rope. The above machine was set going on at the 2nd Carpenter Street yesterday afternoon before a large gathering of natives.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the Grant College Medical Society will be held, in the Grant College Library, at 4-30 p.m., to-morrow: Business:—(1)—The minutes of the last meeting to be read and confirmed. (2)—Dr. V. S. Trilokekar will be elected a member of the Society. (3)—To consider the report of the committee appointed to investigate into the question of the effects of quinine in cases of fever during pregnancy, by Surgeon-Major H. P. Dimmock, the chairman of the committee, or Dr. H. K. Tavaria, the secretary. (4)—Notes of a case of Pityriasis, treated by *solanum insertum*, by Dr. L. B. Dhargalkar. (5)—To transact such other business as may be brought before the Society by the secretaries, Messrs. Nanabhai Navrosji Katrak and Manekji Dosabhai Cama.

THEFT AT A GRAIN-DEALER'S SHOP.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, Inspector Holdway charged Tookaram Bhicaji and Sakaram Ganoo before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, with committing theft of a bag, containing rice of the value of Rs. 2-8, the property of one Raichund Bhica, a grain-dealer, keeping his shop at Mahim, and aiding and abetting each other in the commission of the offence. On Friday afternoon, while the complainant was asleep, both the accused entered his shop, removed a bag of rice, and were making off with it, when they were observed by one Moolji, also a grain-dealer, who raised an alarm of "thief, thief," which awakened the complainant, who ran after the accused, and got them arrested by the police. The first accused denied the charge, and said that the second accused committed the offence. The Magistrate, on evidence, convicted both the accused and sentenced them to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

HABITUAL OFFENDERS.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, Inspector Holdway placed two notorious characters, named Kaitan Pedro, a Native Christian, aged thirty-five years, having no occupation, and Hurkia Babaji, a Hindoo, aged forty-five, also having no occupation, before Mr. W. Webb, acting Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of house-breaking and committing theft of a clock and six bottles of country liquor, collectively valued at Rs. 20, the property of Rustomji Cowasji, liquor shop-keeper, Elphinstone Road. On the night of the 15th ultimo, the complainant closed his shop, and went home; but on the following morning he found one of the windows broken, and the property missing. He complained to the police, who arrested the accused and traced the clock to a Marwaree, named Kushna, with whom it was pledged by the accused. Both the accused denied the charge; but they were convicted on the evidence and sentenced to twelve and eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment, respectively.

THEFT BY A FELLOW-COMPANION.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, a Punjabee, Babool Kakoo, aged twenty-five years, lately a fireman in the employ of Messrs. P. and O. S. N. Co., was charged at the instance of Inspector Nelmes, before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, with committing theft of Rs. 10 in cash and some pieces of wearing apparel, of the value of Rs. 6-14, the property of his comrade, named Ameer Fatta, also a fireman, serving under the same masters. It appears that the accused and the complainant lived together in a room at Khoja Moholla, and on Thursday last during the absence of the complainant at the shipping office, the accused opened his box with a duplicate key and stole the property mentioned in the charge, and absconded from Bombay. The complainant, on his return home from the shipping office, found the property missing, and on receiving certain information from one Deen Mahomed, he went to the Grant Road Railway Station, where he learnt that the accused had left for Rawalpindi. The complainant thereupon went to Inspector Nelmes and informed him of the whole circumstances. Mr. Nelmes immediately sent a telegram, and the accused was arrested at the Balsar Railway Station, and brought down to Bombay. The accused, in his defence, urged that the complainant owed him Rs. 13, and that was the reason for preferring this false charge against him. The Magistrate, on evidence, convicted the accused, and sentenced him to two months' rigorous impresonment.

GOA NEWS.—A boat conveying passengers, while crossing the river Mandovi, capsized opposite the Custom House, and the passengers and crew were thrown in the water. The Custom House boat, which immediately repaired to the scene, was able to pick up the passengers and the crew, and bring them to shore. The disorderly scenes, which disgraced the former Lyceum, are taking place frequently in the National Lyceum, beginning in the school and ending in the streets.—Mr. M. B. deSouza Telles, the district judge of Mapuca, has been appointed Auditor for the War Council at Guine.—The Inspector of Public Instruction has commenced inspecting the schools in Ilhas.—It has been resolved in the Provincial Council that the shops during the fair on the occasion of the feast of St. Francis Xavier, established at the old Goa should be taxed and its product to be applied for the ornament of the Convent of Bom Jesus.—Messrs. Norton and Galvao have been summoned to Damaun by a telegram from his Excellency the Governor-General to take up the appointment as Inspectors of the province of Pragana Nagar-Avely, and report upon the means for the better administration and profitable working of the forests and other lands of the district.—Serious disorders are reported to have taken place between the Dessais of Parcem, in the Pernem district, and the village community on account of the reaping of the annual harvest. It is expected that the *fracas* might have resulted in a serious conflict, but no details are at hand.—There are rumours afloat that his Excellency the Governor-General, after his visit to the districts of Damaun and Diu, will return to Portugal to lay before the Ministry the questions regarding the unsatisfactory state of the above districts. How far these rumours may be correct, it is not yet known.—His Excellency Lord Wenlock, the Governor of Madras, proposes to visit Goa after his tour through the Malabar Coast. His Excellency is expected to arrive at Marmagoa on the 27th instant. From thence his Excellency will go to Panjim, and, after visiting the city of old Goa, will return by train to Madras on the 29th idem.

THE SIND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ordinary annual general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held, on Saturday afternoon, at the office of the company, No. 34, Elphinstone Circle, Mr. N. M. Wadia presiding. The notice convening the meeting having been read, the following directors' report, which had been circulated amongst the shareholders, was taken as read:—

Your directors have the pleasure to lay before you their report of the company's operations for the year ending 31st May, 1893, together with the balance-sheet and profit and loss account for that period. The number of bales pressed from 1st June, 1892, to 31st May, 1893, at the presses belonging to and under the control of the company was 28,973 against 28,786 bales pressed last year, showing an increase of 187 bales. Your directors have the pleasure to report that the working agreement between the press companies at Kurrachee has been renewed for a further term of five years from the date of the previous agreement, which expired on 8th March last. Mr. Dossa Kallian's contract for the supply of gunny rope and labour expired in August last, and your directors have made satisfactory arrangements for carrying on the work. The company's presses and other machinery, continue in good working order under the supervision of Mr. James Moore, the company's engineer. The accounts circulated show that there is a sum of Rs. 22,898-10-10 to the credit of profit and loss account. Out of this your directors propose to carry Rs. 5,000 to the reserve account, Rs. 16,000 to the dividend account declaring a dividend of Rs. 40 per share, and the balance of Rs. 1,898-10-10 to be carried forward to the new year's account. Mr. J. M Ryrie, one of the directors, having resigned his seat on the board, your directors have appointed Mr. W. M. Macaulay to fill up the vacancy. This appointment requires your confirmation. Two of the directors, Messrs. N. M. Wadia and Dhondu Moroba, retire from office by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.

The above report, together with the balance-sheet and profit and loss account for the year ending 31st May, 1893, was approved and adopted. The resolutions were then carried, declaring a dividend of Rs. 40 per share, re-electing Messrs. N. M. Wadia and Dhondu Moroba as directors of the company, and re-appointing Messrs. H. Fraser and T. Mathewson as auditors for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 100 each.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, directors, secretaries, and treasurers for their able management of the company, terminated the proceedings.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

AT a meeting of the Ministering Children's League, held in the Indo-British Institution, under the presidency of the Venerable Archdeacon Goldwyer Lewis, reports were read from Mrs. Merret, secretary of the Fort Branch, and Mrs. Evans, secretary of the Parel Branch. In the Fort Branch there were about twenty-four associates and twenty-three members. In the Parel Branch there were about eight associates and thirty-nine children members. The collections have been made, out of which materials for making gowns, pinafores, &c., were purchased. The articles were prepared and the gowns were presented to the girls of the Indo-British Institution, while some other articles were sent to an orphanage in England. After these gowns were presented to the girls of the Indo-British Institution, the Venerable Archdeacon said that there was every probability of Lady Meath coming to India during the next cold weather when it would have to organise a large meeting. Looking to all circumstances the progress of the Fort and Parel Branches was satisfactory. In course of time the better result would be attained. Lady Meath had truly said that what this League did was for the interest of the Christian children. There were foundling and orphanage nurseries existing in Bombay for the Roman Catholic children and children belonging to the Church of England, and he failed to see why a similar nursery should not exist in the interest of Protestant children. A suggestion to that effect had been thrown out by an All Saints' Sister in a letter to the Archdeacon's wife. In England two healthy nurses can manage half-a-dozen or more children, but in India each child requires an ayah. As to those native Indian friends who could not join the League owing to their religious susceptibility, he would suggest that a League of Kindness or Friends' League might be started to enable them to join in the work of the League without the obligation of joining in the Christian prayers.

The proceedings then terminated.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice STARLING.)

MAGONBHAI GOCULDAS *vs.* MULAJI SAHEB MAHMADBHAI FAZULABHAI HEPTULA AND OTHERS, CLAIMANTS.

IN this matter the plaintiff levied an attachment on the Dawoody Borah Fund in execution of a decree passed in Suit No. 223 of 1892 against the Mulaji Saheb of the Borah community by the First Class Subordinate Judge at Surat. The plaintiff attached the fund on the grounds, among others, that the fund was the moveable property of the Mulaji Saheb within the meaning of Section 268 of the Civil Procedure Code, that the Mulaji Saheb had a beneficial right, title, and interest in the said funds, and that the fund was raised for the purpose of paying off the debt of the gadi of the Mulaji, &c. The claimants, the trustees of the Dawoody fund, took out a summons to have the attachment set aside, denying that the same belonged to the Mulaji Saheb, or that the Mulaji had any beneficial right, title, or interest therein. The summons came on for argument in chambers when his Lordship, on hearing Mr. Kolah, of the firm of Messrs. Pestonji, Rustim, and Kolah, who appeared to show cause against the summons, and on hearing Mr. Merwanji, of the firm of Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanji, and Motilal, who appeared in support of the summons, ordered the summons to be made absolute with costs, and directed that the attachment be raised, His Lordship remarking that the plaintiff's view of the law was entirely erroneous.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore, in every case Grey or White hair," to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

BOMBAY SWIMMING CLUB ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT.

THE annual entertainment in connection with the Bombay Swimming Club took place on Saturday afternoon, at the Back Bay Baths, in the presence of a large congregation of ladies and gentlemen, including the Hon. Justice Bayley, Mr. H. A. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner, Major Roughton, President of the Club, and Mr. A. King. A long programme had been prepared by the acting honorary secretary, Mr. Penton, and the committee, and many of the events were interesting and amusing. The first event was the race for the Lord Reay Cup, the distance was four lengths and all competitors started on even terms. The result was that Roe, secured first place, but none of the competitors put in anything like racing time, the first man's victory being practically a walk over. The competition for the Bunder Cup Race (two-length handicap for slow swimmers) was easily secured by Cuttris, who had a long start on two men he might have beaten on even terms. The next race the Lord Harris Cup (also a two-length handicap) proved a far more sporting event than the two which preceded it, a good finish taking place between Kirkbride and Penny. Traylen, the scratch man, was in good form, but with the manifestly too heavy a penalty imposed on him, did not have a look in. Certainly the most amusing item of the day was the Duck Competition. Each competitor had to drive a live duck with a stick one length of the bath. There were ten entries and the struggles between the swimmers and ducks created much merriment. It resulted in a win for Bond. The Regalia Race brought out a long list of entries, and the event proved to be the most interesting exhibition of legitimate swimming witnessed during the afternoon. The Life Saving Competition could hardly be called a success, although with better management it might have been made one of the features of the show. There were eight entries, and points were, it was stated, to be given for style, but only two or three of the competitors showed anything like style, or attempted to bring in their man under anything like the circumstance which would be experienced in the actual attempt to save life. The obstacle race brought out some good talent, and Flower, the winner, went over the course in splendid style. At the conclusion of the programme the Hon. Justice Bayley presented the prizes.

Major Roughton, in proposing a vote of thanks to him, enlarged on the great advance the club had made since its inception, and wished it every success.

The Hon. Justice Bayley having briefly acknowledged the compliment, the proceeding terminated with hearty cheers for that gentleman and Major Roughton.

The following are the results:—

LORD REAY CUP.—Four lengths Scratch Race. The winner to have his name engraved on the Cup, which he shall be entitled to hold until fourteen days before the date fixed for its being again competed for, when he shall return it to the Honorary Secretary. First Prize, Gold Medal:—

Roe	1 (2min, 18secs.)
Pile	2
Martin	3

BUNDER CUP RACE.—Two-length Handicap for Slow Swimmers. Cup presented by W. B. Green, Esq. To be won three times before becoming the property of the winner. 1st Prize, a Dressing Case; 2nd Prize, Travelling Cups:—

Cuttriss (21secs.)	1 (1min. 5 3-5secs.)
Bond (10secs.)	2
Schneider (10secs.)	3

LORD HARRIS' CUP.—Two-length Handicap. Silver Cup presented by H. E. Lord Harris. To be won twice in succession. First Prize, Gold Medal; Second Prize, Silver Medal; Third Prize, Bronze Medal:—

Kirkbride, (20secs.)	1 (1 min. 21secs)
Penny (39secs.)	2
Denny (19secs.)	3
Traylen (Scratch)	4

BOYS' RACE.—One-length Handicap for Boys 14 and under. Entries received at Baths, on day of Race. 1st Prize, a Watch.

Master Alfred Beynon	1
Master Allen	2
Master Wise	3

EGG COMPETITION.—Each man receives a small basket; at the word "go" he dives and collects five eggs, which he carries in the basket to the winning post. One length. 1st Prize, Dessert Set; 2nd Prize, Egg Frame; 3rd Prize, Note Case:—

HEAT I.

Pile	1
Claridge	2
Martin	3

HEAT II.

Penny	1
Beckerleg	2
James	3

HEAT III.

Sharp	1
Hughes	2
Hesketh	3

HEAT IV.

Deane	1
Derry	2
James	3

FINAL.

Sharp	1
Pile	2
Penny	3

DUCK COMPETITION.—Competitors will be given a duck each; they will each receive a short stick, with which to guide the duck. Touching with the hands after word "go" disqualifies. Distance 1 length. 1st Prize, Clock; 2nd Prize, Gong; 3rd Prize, Case of spoons:—

Bond	1
Worman	2
Martin	3

Fifteen started.

REGALIA RACE.—Teams of four a-side made up of fast and slow swimmers. Teams will carry a distinct colour (provided). Each man to swim two lengths, carrying his team's colour until all four have swum. 1st Prize, Four Silver Pencils; 2nd Prize, Four flasks:—

1st Team.

Catchpole (31 secs.)	1
Pile (5 secs.)	2
Cuttriss (29 secs.)	3
Traylen (capt.) (scratch)	4

2nd Team.

Barnett (31 secs.)	1
Roe, capt. (4 secs.)	2
Penton (9 secs.)	3
Schnieder (20 secs.)	4

3rd Team.

James (33 secs.)	1
Kirkbride (20 secs.)	2
Beynon Capt. (2 secs.)	3
Claridge (10 secs.)	4

Six teams swum.

LIFE SAVING.—Dummy men will be placed in the water. At the word "go," competitors will divest themselves of hat, coat, waistcoat, and shoes—diving in their shirts, trousers, and socks seize a dummy and swim with it to the winning post. One length Dummy's head must be kept above water and points will be given for style. 1st Prize, Case of Fish Carvers; 2nd Prize, case of Butter Knives:—

HEAT I.

Kirkbride	1
Penton	2
Roe	3

HEAT II.

Sharp	1
Hughes	2
Traylen	3

FINAL.

Kirkbride	1
Sharp	2

OBSTACLE RACE.—Two lengths. "Open." Entries will be received on day of race at Baths. 1st Prize, Cup; 2nd Prize, Beer Mug; 3rd Prize, Walking Stick:—

HEAT I.

Melling	1
Pile	2
Martin	3

HEAT II.

Green	1
Roe	2
James	3

HEAT III.

Walker	1
Bond	2
Schnieder	3

HEAT IV.

Flower	1
Morgan	2
Catchpole	3

FINAL.

Flower	1
Walker	2
Melling	3

GREASY POLE.—"Open." Entries received on day of races at Baths. Three Prizes—Electroplate and Oak Cups:—

Sharp	1
Walker	2
Traylen	3

Twenty started.

DEATH OF DR. ARDESIR DADABHAI NAOROJI.

WE regret to have to announce the untimely death of Dr. Ardesir, the only son of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P., which took place on Saturday afternoon, at Kutch Mandvie, where he was employed as the State Physician of the local hospital. Dr. Ardesir was only thirty-four years of age, at the time of his death, and had seven children, three of them being sons. He was educated in England under the fostering care of his father, and after receiving a liberal education and passing the Matriculation Examination of the London University, he returned to Bombay, and was graduated a Licentiate of Medicine at the Grant Medical College. He then obtained the situation of the State Physician at Kutch Mandvie, where he was very popular, and had extensive private practice. His early death will cause his venerable parents intense grief as well as to those to whom Mr. Dadabhai is known. He was the son-in-law of Mr. Muncherji Merwanji Dadina of the Income-Tax Department. While in England, he was a Volunteer, and had a fall from his horse while on parade, which accident left a permanent defect in one of his legs. He died of heart-disease.

THE GYMKHANA ATHLETIC MEETING.

The following is the programme of the sports of the Gymkhana Athletic meeting, which commences to-day:—

MORNING.

GOLF.

SCRATCH COMPETITION.—Order of Starting—The first couple to start at 6-45. Any couple not ready to play when their turn comes must go to the bottom of the list. Competition:—W E Young and J Maclean. 1. E F Nicholson and J A Douglas. 2. M F Reid and C E Nixon. 3. E B Raikes and R. Aitken. 4. L J Robertson and R M Gray. 5. J Steven and D MacDonald. 6. W Sprott and W Wall. 7. Should Mr. Wall not turn up, Mr Sprott to play with the sixth couple.

The following rules should be noted:—Hurdles, water jumps, and the bunkers in front of the 5th and 6th holes are hazards, and the players may play out or lift behind losing a stroke, but in the case of the hurdles, water jump, &c., the player is allowed to drop the ball to the right or to the left of the hazard (not in advance) losing a stroke. Should a ball go into a hole made by flag post or hurdle, &c., the player may drop the ball behind the hole without penalty.

ADMIRAL'S HOLE.—When a ball goes into the Admiral's (or any other) compound, the player may drop the same or another ball as near as possible on the place from which the ball was played, losing a stroke and the distance. A ball going into the culvert or ditch may be lifted and dropped not more than two club lengths behind the chalk line; or in the case of the ball being in the ditch which runs below the culvert, not more than two club lengths "to the right" of the chalk line running parallel to the ditch. When a ball goes "under" the little wooden house on the other or sea side of the Marine Lines Road, the ball may be dropped to the right or to the left of the house without a penalty.

COURSE.—The holes are nearly all new. The third hole is the old "well" hole, and the teeing ground for the fourth hole being about 20 yards behind the old teeing ground. The teeing ground for the eighth hole is now put 20 yards further back.

AFTERNOON.

4-15 p m—Throwing the Cricket Ball:—1, M F Reid; 2, J G Greig; 3, F H Nisnes; 4, N Catchpole; 5, J C Brooks; and 6 G E Cave.

4-30 p m—220 yards Flat Race—Parsees:—1, J H Karanjia and 2. P R Bamji. Post entries will be received.

4-30 p m—High Jump:—1, D J Muirhead, and 2, H F Cleveland.

4-40 p m—100 yards Flat Race—All Comers:—1, A F Newell; 2, Pte Seed, 4th King's Own; 3, Bombadier Littlewood; 4, Pte S Wilson, Lanc Fusiliers; and 5, Pte Greaves, 4th King's Own.

4-45 p.m.—Quarter Mile Flat Race, Merchants' Challenge Cup:—1, H. O Coates; 2, J H Vanderzee; 3, H M Steuart; 4, E H Hickman; 5, S. Babington and 6, Tom Reed.

4-50 pm—100 yards Flat Race—Open to representatives under 14 years of age, of schools belonging to the Schools' Athletic Association:—

First Heat.—1, N C Ashburner; 2, M J Bhamgara; 3, D F Dubash; 4 B Williamson; 5, M Connell; 6, K S Khambatta; 7, D S, Ajinkyan; and 8, K R Bamjee.

Second Heat.—9, D J Daruwalla; 10, R A Daruwalla; 11, Gilbert S Piper; 12, C Pain; 13, Herbert Carroll; 14, M B Chhapgar; 15 G Rehling; and 16, M Cumburalli.

Third Heat.—17, G Bourdillion; 18, John Brown; 19, Ernest Feru; 20, Arthur Todman; 21, S W Bharucha; 22, Cumroodin Mazarali; and 23 M F Mulla.

5 p m—Two Miles Bicycle Race—All Comers:—T deG Derry—Post entries will be received on the ground.

5-10 p m—Half Mile Football Steeplechase—Open to football playing members only—Buff's Challenge Cup:—1. P G Clark; 2. S Babington; 3, A J O'Brien; 4, B E Buchanan; 5 H E John; 6, D F Tulloch; 7, A H Hammond; 8, Wallis Whiddett; 9, E H Hickman; 10, M F Reid; 11, J E N Home.

5-20 p m—Half Mile Steeplecase—Open to Native Soldiers only:—39 entries to be run in two heats. Final will be run on Tuesday.

5-30 p m—Boys' Race:—Final heat.

5-35 pm—150 yards Flat Race Members' Handicap:—1, C F Levick, Scratch; 2, J H Vanderzee, 5 yards; 3, F W Shaw, 5 yards; 4. H O Coates, 7 yards; 5, H Crawford, 7 yards; 6, E H Hickman, 7 yards; 7 B G Buchanan, 10 yards; 8, C Trafford, 10 yards; 9, S Babington, 12 yards; 10, J Crimmins, 14 yards; 11, H M Steuart, 16 yards; 12, A D Creagh, 16 yards; 13, A J Peile, 18 yards; 14, D J Muirhead, 18 yards.

5-40 pm—1, mile Walking Race—All Comers:—1, P H Jal; 2, W G Sawyer, R M L S; 3, Instr Hornby, L N L Regt; 4, A Newton, H M S; Abyssinia; 5, H Jones, Lanc Fusiliers.

5-50 pm—Tug of War:—Bombay Gymkhana v. 14th Company, E. Division, R. A., 21st Company, E. Division, RA, a bye.

LAWN-TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Ties have been drawn as under:—

	1st round.	2nd round.	Final.
H O Cootes			
T Devine			
Captain S C Smith			
C Murray			
A J Besley			
J G Greig			
Nissen bye			

1st Ties to be played on or before 11th October.
2nd " " " 13th "
Final " " " 14th "

BOWLS.

Ties have been drawn as under:—

	H'cap.	1st round.	2nd round.	3rd round.	Final.
W Milne	−1	bye			
Dr Macdonald	Sc.	bye			
J A Douglas	Sc.	bye			
J W Brown	−1				
G McKenzie	+4				
A H Hammond	+2				
J Stiven	Sc.				
C E Nixon	+2				
E F Nicholson	+2				
J Conder	+4	bye			
G H Townsend	+5	bye			

First Ties to be played of by		Tuesday, 10th Oct.
Second Ties	do	Thursday, 12th Oct.
Third Ties	do	Friday, 13th Oct.
Final Ties	do	Saturday, 14th Oct.

Game 21 up.

One pair of bowls to each player.

THE EFFECTS OF THE HIGHER EDUCATION ON NATIVE STAMINA.

OUR London correspondent raises in his letter for last week, says the *Indian Spectator*, the pertinent question why so many of our distinguished graduates die premature deaths, and he asks our medical men to answer it. We think medical men are not required to do this. Apart from the climatic and some pernicious social influences, a good deal of the evil will have to be attributed to the unnatural system of education in vogue and the general disinclination for outdoor pursuits. To these may be added, in the case of some, the catching of injurious habits. The first of these imposes a very severe strain upon our youths; the second prevents the growth of a healthy body, and consequently, of a healthy mind; and the third undermines the already enfeebled constitution. With these causes at work, is there not a reasonable explanation of the breakdown?

With reference to this question, the following extract from a letter, addressed by a learned Bengali gentleman to the Editor of *India*, is very pertinent. It correctly reflects the prevailing sentiments;—

> "Under the huge Juggernaut of our examining universities, the manhood of an entire nation is being crushed out of it, and, in return, our brains are crammed with a world of unnecessary, distasteful, and ill-digested knowledge. The university degrees serve us in good stead in life, no doubt, but kill us for all serious occupations. The examinations as conducted by our universities are insults to our understanding and outrages upon our intelligence. Everybody knows that the vagaries of an Indian examiner are ten times more mischievous than those of a District Officer. It is not very rare that unsuccessful candidates commit suicide in India. In England, where examinations are congenial to the soil, and where teaching and examining universities flourish side by side, the evils are counteracted by a home influence, general enlightenment, and public opinion. In India, they have scarcely any redeeming features. We have transplanted bodily the rules and the law of the University of London into India, and we must not be surprised if an exotic has lived to prove only a upas tree amongst us. And Heaven alone knows if we can ever rise as a nation under those circumstances. Let us analyse our gains and losses. We receive a vast amount of crude and unorganised knowledge, transmitted to us through a language not our own, which we do not know how to make use of to our profit, which secure us, let it be mentioned in all fairness, appointments in this or that service. This crude knowledge, which sits upon us as a heavy burden, costs us our health, the energy of our manhood, and the healthy and beneficent influence of our old world family organisation; it unmakes us for the race of life and taxes to an unconscionable extent our memory and our intelligence. For passing examinations is one thing, gettieg educated quite another."

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay, from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 8th October, 1893.

Via.	Latest Date. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	7	5	45 p.m.	19	35
Teheran	8	8	22 a.m.	...	33
Suez	8	2	0 p.m.	...	5

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay, during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., on 8th October, 1893.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	..	43	...	1
" Kurrachee	...	22	...	4
" Madras	...	18	...	5

How a Frenchman masters English orthography is often a subject of wonder. His own language, however, presents difficulties enough to set even its masters in error. From an old collection of autographs, commenced in 1838, the "Independance Belge" gives a list of foremost French writers, with examples of their mistakes. Victor Hugo is caught tripping with "apercu" with two "p's," Lamartine spells "amulette" as "amulette" is spelt, but at the time he wrote mistakenly regarded it as a noun feminine. Time has vindicated him, however, for the word has since changed its gender. Emile Augier writes "tu aime," Alfred de Musset in a letter has two errors in spelling, St. Beuve three, Alfred de Vigny four, Scribe no fewer than thirteen. Thiers is a frequent culprit, writing, for instance, "Accademie" with two "c's." Literary genius evidently is independent of orthographic infallibility.

THE CONSTANT USE of Fothergill's Madonal keeps at bay the enemies of the Human Body in tropical climates, Rheumatism, Torpid Liver, Itchy Skin, and Stone in the Bladder. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

NATIVE PRESS.

THE LATE MR. BOMONJI KHURSHETJI.

THE *Indian Spectator* says one of the saddest cases in the annals of our Law Courts is that of poor Mr. Bomonji Khurshetji Seth. Charged with the offence of having sought to bribe a Government servant, and held innocent of the intention of defrauding Government, he was yet sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of rupees five hundred. We think the Magistrate *might* have erred a little on the side of mercy; for the mere fact of a man in Mr. Seth's position having been dragged before the Court was intolerably humiliating to him. But we must not forget, at the same time, that the Magistrate was there to administer the law in the clutches of which the accused had found himself, in the light of the evidence before him. It would be futile to deny that the particular offence with which Mr. Seth stood charged is more or less rife in the city—that there are bribe-givers and bribe-takers 'everywhere', as the expression goes. Probably Mr. Cooper wanted to make an example, and the High Court deemed it expedient to support him in the main. Will the public object they had in view be served? We doubt it. The law has claimed its victim—a notable and otherwise worthy citizen—and the law may feel satisfied for the nonce. But the practice in question will continue so long as there are corrupt officials and astute business men to meet them half-way. Apart from this public aspect of the case, it is sad to think it should have had this ending under the management of the ablest criminal lawyer in the Presidency. We fear the defence was conducted, in the first instance, in a spirit of overconfidence: more care should have been taken in collecting and utilizing evidence for the defence and in rebutting evidence on the other side. We say this with the utmost reserve; because Mr. Inverarity knows his business, and would not have closed the case so soon unless he believed his client to be innocent. He did his best in appeal to recall the past. But, as we have said, he had to deal with a law up in arms and ready to strike down the first comer. Not a word could be said against the judges who reduced the term of imprisonment by half. But, as the *Bombay Gazette* feelingly remarks, this very reduction proves a death sentence for the unhappy accused nearly killed by a fortnight of the keenest suffering. We doubt if even an acquittal might not have bad similar effect on him. The Seths are a sensitive, law-abiding race. A punishment, which the average offender would have laughed at, has been too strong for this victim of an offended law. The law is no respecter of persons; and it is well this is so. But those who administer the law would do well to know that they have to deal with men, and that there are men and men.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Mr W G Bourne, Ahmedabad
* Mr A West, Madras
* Mr A Strange, Madras
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*Mrs Wilkins, (Sr) do
*Miss Wilkins do
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Mr J Neilson do
Mr and Mrs M Breslaur do
Mr A C Turner do
Mr H Ketchlee do
Mr J C Kiddle do
Lieut A Lye, RIM do
Mr C Anderson do
Mr C W Carson do
Mr H Corfield do
Mr J H Robinson do
Mr A W Evezard do
Mr W Dowley do
Lieut A M Doveton do
Mr D Jaffery do
Mr R T Middleton do
Mr W H Marks do
Mr S Cohn do
Comdr and Mrs H Black, RIM do
Mr S Kiddle do
Mr T Anderson, RIM do
Mr J J Gazdur do
Capt C Townsend, s s Patrick Stewart do
Capt C H Price, Karachi

Passenger left during the week marked thus (*).

BANK OF BENGAL

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending October 3, as compared with the statement of September 26, 1893:—

LIABILITIES.	Sept. 26. Rs.	A.	P.	Oct. 3. Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	52,00,000	0	0	52,00,00	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,83,19,185	7	7	1,78,25,410	15	10
Other Deposits, &c.	5,20,85,118	1	3	4,87,72,180	11	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,61,208	8	5	4,40,083	8	4
Sundries	23,59,772	2	0	25,65,959	2	11
Rs.	9,84,26,284	3	3	9,48,03,634	7	0
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	1,48,86,189	0	0	1,21,92,907	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	66,27,031	0	0	65,70,351	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,33,12,088	3	3	1,20,68,313	9	7
Credits on do.	94,56,475	10	6	95,17,279	5	0
Bills Discounted, &c.	2,21,89,664	3	5	2,39,78,275	7	8
Balances with other Banks	8,31,644	9	0	7,36,116	3	3
Bullion	3,410	2	10	5,857	12	4
Dead Stock	12,66,498	4	0	12,74,43	7	9
Stamps	7,288	1	4	7,78[illegible]	4	3
Sundries	16,81,612	9	0	16,81,417	7	7
Cash, &c., at Head Office	1,17,23,991	12	6	81,40,472	11	11
Do. at Branches	1,61,40,280	10	11	1,86,30,605	1	8
Rs.	9,84,26,284	3	3	9,48,03,634	7	0

The following is the Bank's Memorandum of liabilities and assets up to October 3:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	20,63,818	Dec.
Do. at Branches	15,70,174	Inc.
Other Deposits	33,13,937	Dec.
Post Bills	21,125	do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	27,49,962	Dec.
Loans	12,43,774	do.
Accounts of Credit	60,813	Inc.
Mercantile Bills	14,88,611	do.
Cash at Head Office	35,83,519	Dec.
Do. at Branches	24,90,324	Inc.

PROFESSOR BURDON SANDERSON, the President of this year's meeting of the British Association, was the hero of one of the longest and fiercest fights that ever raged in the Convocation of Oxford. Some ten years ago a proposed vote of further grants to the laboratory which he directed was seized upon by the anti-vivisection party as the occasion for putting forth its utmost strength. Professor Max Muller led the supporters of the vote, Mr. Nicholson, Bodley's Librarian, the opposition. A most urgent whip was issued to non-resident Masters of Arts, and on the day when the vote was to be taken the floor of the Sheldonian Theatre was crowded with unfamiliar figures, mostly clerical. So great was the influx from outside Oxford that Masters' gowns were at a premium. Neither college porters nor tailors could supply any more. A special train was run from London to convey voters to Oxford. Feeling ran very high. It was not so much the question of vivisection or no vivisection which excited academic politicians; but it was felt that if the grant were refused it would be by the weight of non-resident votes, for within Oxford a majority was certain. The galleries were packed with undergraduates, as during commemoration. The Professor himself sat silently through the heated debate, somewhat apart, a striking personality, with his long spare figure, his deep-set piercing eyes, and his clean-shaven face marked with numberless wrinkles. After the vote was taken he escaped unnoticed before his eager supporters could make him the object of enthusiastic demonstrations.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

WATCH and MARINE CHRONOMETER REPAIRS.—Our Repair Department is in the hands of specially trained and experienced European Watch makers, a fact which has gained for the Company a world-wide reputation. Our prices are uniform and the lowest compatible with the best workmanship. We defy competition.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, and Watchmakers, Bombay and Poona.

THE CHAPELETTE ORGAN, with one five Octave Set of Reeds, full Length Keys, full Size, Bellows, Powerful Rich Tone, Case finely finished, an absolutely perfect Organ, in neat, compact form. Price Rs. 160 packed. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

LADIES' AND GENTS' RUBBER GOLOSHES for the Monsoon.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

PARISIAN HAIR CUTTING SALOON, 40, Medows Street, Fort, under European management. Cropping, 8 annas; Shaving, 4 annas; and Shampooing, 4 annas. Open Daily from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. A Visit is Solicited.

CANDLE and COCOANUT OIL Wind-proof Piano and Reading Lamps FOR SALE, at HINKS'S LAMP DEPOT, Bombay.

INTERPRETER.—My objections not replied to. An early explanation of your translation requested. "X.," care of FORT POST OFFICE.

A GENTLEMAN would be glad to give LESSONS on the PIANO. Apply "No. F 44," care of this Office.

WANTED, a PAIR of TONGA PONIES, about 13-2, quiet for a Lady to drive. Particulars to Colonel GERARD, Augar, C. I.

UNRIVALLED TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, Imperial Breakfast Family Mixtures and other Household and Dust Teas, UNSURPASSED for PURITY and DELICACY of FLAVOUR. Fresh Consignments just received. Apply Sharp to MORTON MAJU and Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

LANOWLI.—House TO LET, furnished, October, November, December. Good situation; large Rooms. Address "MONS," care of this Paper.

BEST AMERICAN PERFUMES of different Flavours just Unpacked in ½ oz., 1 oz. and 2 oz. Bottles, each Re. 1, 1-8 and 2-8, respectively. If you want to Test the Perfumes pay a Visit to PEARSE and Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I have been staying with my Family at the ALEXANDRA HOTEL for three days, and cannot help but saying that we received every attention both from the Proprietor and Servants, and leave it well satisfied that it is one of the best conducted establishments of the kind in Bombay.—(Sd.) CHARLES DUKE, CAPTAIN.

POONA HOTEL, POONA—Is a First-class Comfortable and Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy, and commodious. Situated in the central and healthiest part of Poona. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms Moderate.

THE "SCANDINAVIA" Cotton-Driving Belt, all Solid Woven not in plies, cheaper, stronger, and more durable than leather. Excellent Testimonials from users in this Country. Bombay Agents.—RITCHIE, STEUART and Co., Elphinstone Circle.

OUR Daily Ground MOCCA COFFEE, at Re. 1¼ per lb., Guaranteed pure and unadulterated, and being Roasted and Ground in closed cylinders, the fine aroma is preserved. This Coffee has attained general approbation of the public, and those who have not used it are strongly recommended to give it a trial. Money will be returned if the Coffee is not approved of.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 34 and 36, Abdool Rheman Street, near Crawford Market. Liberal Trade Discount to Large Buyers. Price List on application.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—"I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—"I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C Greengrass Esq. Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case, R. Crizzie, Esq in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—"I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq. Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co; PHILLIPS & Co; and DANTRA & Co., at Re. 1.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wines. Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—83, Meadows Street, Fort.

TO LET.—LOWER PORTION of a BUNGALOW, at Pedder Road, Cumballa Hill, for November and December, with possibility of Longer Period. Rent Rs. 125 per Month. Apply "F and T.," care of this Paper.

TO LET.—TOP STORIED BUNGALOW, Open to Westerly breeze, at Naigaum; four minutes' drive from both the Dadur Stations. Rent Moderate.—Apply to Dr. BATTLIWALLA, Dadur Dispensary.

FINE ROOM, in good situation, Bath Room, and every Accomodation TO LET. Rent Rs. 50. Apply "V.," care of this Paper.

AN English Gentleman who has been Educated in France and Germany, desires to GIVE PRIVATE TUITION in French and German. Terms Moderate, and Excellent References. Apply to "Alpha," care of this Office.

READER.—WANTED, a Competent PROOF-READER. Address "J.," care of this Office.

ROTHERHAM AND SONS' ENGLISH KEYLESS GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, in hunting, half-hunting and open faced cases, ¾ plate, with compensation Balance, Guaranteed to keep perfect time.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Meadows Street.

PERRIER JOUET "B" BRAND CHAMPAGNE in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON and Co., Sole Agents.

CARPETS.—No Drawing-room is complete without a Carpet. We invite Inspection of our Stock made on our own looms. Every size and quality; beautiful designs.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Bombay.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FAMILY PRINTING OUTFIT.—For marking Linen, Cards, Books, &c., Consisting of Type, Holder, Tweezer, Ink and Pads in a neat Box. Rs. 5 only. —BLOOMFIELD and Co., 24, Medow Street, Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PIANOFORTES, specially built for India from Rs. 275 to 1,600. Harmoniums and American Organs, from Rs. 110 to 650. Banjos, Guitars, Mandolins, Zithers, Concertinas, Violins, Flutes, Flageolets, Ocarinas, etc., etc., all at London Prices.—SOUNDY & Co., Ld., Music Saloons.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED. —Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and at all Booksellers and Railway Stations.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VRILL, Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-1. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the "Bombay Gazette" has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the ELECTRICIAN, "Bombay Gazette."

PATENT WOVEN WIRE PILLOWS.—These are recommended as a luxury during the Hot Weather, especially to Homeward Bound Travellers. A fresh supply received by JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

VIOLINS.—A large Stock of well-seasoned Instruments, good Models, from Rs. 10 each. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GLARE OF THE INDIAN SUN.

THE attention of the Public is invited to our new Stock of "PICKED LENSES" of the very best manufacture, without Air-Bubbles, Water-Marks, or any other of the Flaws so common to the cheap Spectacles.

Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

NECESSARY FOR TOURISTS,

Members of the Department of the Public Works, Surveyors, Planters, the Staff of the Railways, Travellers, Soldiers on Service, and everyone employed out-doors as well as most other persons. Indeed no one, who is careful about preserving his Sight unimpaired, should be without our Glare and Dust Protectors.

IN STEEL, NICKEL, SILVER, AND GOLD FRAMES.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

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ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Sixteen Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD.	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate..................	3	0
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Other lines, such as Club, Address, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

WALERS! WALERS!! WALERS!!!

A SHIPMENT of AUSTRALIAN HORSES selected by the well known Importer, C. G. BALDOCK, to land at Bombay the first week in November, consisting of Well-bred Carriage Pairs up to 16 hands 3 in. high, weight carrying Cobs, first-class Hacks and Chargers; also some Well-broken single Harness Horses, and a few firstclass Polo Ponies.

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MESSRS. MITCHELL & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS
AND
GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
WILL OPEN
On the 11TH OCTOBER, 1893,
WITH A COMPLETE
NEW SEASON STOCK.
74, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

HENRY HISCOCKS
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

HAS the best located Bakery in Bombay and supplies the principal Clubs and Hotels.

Special Cottage Loaves, 8 to the Rupee.
Superfine Loaves, 12 per Rupee.
Sweet Brown, 12 per Rupee.
Whole Meal, do. do.
Vienna Bread, made to order.
Superior Pastry Flour, 3 Annas a lb.
Bombay Flour, 1½ Anna a lb.
Decorticated Wheat (excellent for porridge), 2 Annas per lb.
Christening, Birthday, and Wedding Cakes, at moderate rates.
Up-country Orders Promptly attended to.
Entirely under English management.

N.B.—Bread supplied daily to Bandora.

SELLING OFF!!
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☞ FOR ONE RUPEE ONLY ☜
SUTTON'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS.
FRESH—SEASON 1893—Genuine.

VEGETABLE.—Beans, Beet, Borecole, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow.
FLOWER.—Aster, Balsam, Canary Creeper, Clarkia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Larkspur, Linum Rubrum, Lobelia, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila Insignis, Phox Drummondii, Poppy, Stock, Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Zinnia.
Price Re. One only for entire collection.
THE DECCAN AGENCY COMPANY, AHMEDNAGAR.

NOTE.—20 kinds Vegetables and 20 kinds Flowers.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicines given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross, engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS,
W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;
Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"
And a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas.
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 7.

ALL the Stock Exchange and other London quotations usually wired by Reuter were unchanged yesterday, including Consols, at 98¼, and Bar Silver, at 33⅝d. per oz; the only fresh financial item being the weekly shipments of Specie to India, which consisted of £120,000 in Silver, and £10,000 in Gold—all for this port. Silver in New York was half a cent cheaper, at 73¼ cents per oz., with demand Exchange on London unaltered at 4·85 dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India, at 30 days' sight remained at 1s. 2 13-16d.

To-day, again, there has been no change in London financial quotations; and, in New York, Silver, and demand Exchange on London, are unaltered. The United States Treasury has bought 80,000 ounces of Silver, at 73·70 cents per oz.

Yellow Gujerat Rapeseed was quoted in London yesterday at 38s. 3d.; Yellow Cawnpore Rapeseed, 85 per cent., at 36s. 9d.; and Brown Cawnpore Rapeseed, at 35s. 3d., all c.i.f. for 416 lbs., shipment to Dunkirk, this and or next month. The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 2,740,000 quarters, or 130,000 quarters more than the previous Friday's estimate.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet last evening; Surats steady; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales haaving aggregated 10,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. The price of spot Mid-Americans remained at 4⅝d. per lb.; and other ready quotations were unaltered, except for Tinnevelley's which were ⅛d. per lb. higher in both the grades quoted. American Arrivals were 3-64d. lower in all positions, the extreme qnotations being 4 15-32d. for October deliveries, and 4 33-64d. for February-March. The day's Imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm.

This afternoon, Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet; Surats neglected; and Arrivals firm; with Sales 7,000 bales. Spot prices are all unchanged; but American Arrivals have recovered 1-32d. of yesterday's decline, in all positions. The day's Imports are *nil*. The Manchester Market remains firm. Cotton at Havre is half a franc higher for "Good" Oomra, and a franc dearer for "Fine" Broach, at francs 48¼ and 54¼, respectively.

During the week ending yesterday there was rather less doing in Cotton in Liverpool than in the week preceding, the total Sales having been 4,000 bales less, at 66,000 bales; and the amount forwarded to consumers 7,000 bales less, at 64,000 bales. The total Stock decreased by 98,000 bales during the week, and was 169,000 bales lighter than at the same time last year, though heavier, by 249,000 bales than in 1891. The total Visible Supply had increased by 90,000 bales during the week; but of East Indian Cotton there were 17,000 bales less in sight; and the comparative figures for the Supply of Cotton for all Europe now show a decrease of 356,000 bales on the total Supply as against last year, and an increase of 101,000 bales compared with the year before; and in Surats a falling off of 77,000 bales, and 117,000 in the same comparison, respectively. An advance of 1/8d. per lb. in the price of ready American Cotton, and of 7-64 to 9-64d. in Arrivals took place during the week, the spot quotation yesterday having been 3-16d. higher than in 1892 on the same day, but 5-16d. below that ruling the year before.

An advance of 1-8 cent per lb. took place in the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton in New York yesterday, at 8 5-16 cents per lb., but January Futures were only 4 points higher at 8·37 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 39,000 bales, making the week's total materially heavier than in the corresponding week last year, though lighter, to a much greater extent than in 1891. The falling off now shown in the new season's arrivals is 26,000 bales, and 466,000 bales compared with last year, and the year before, respectively.

To-day, a further rise of 1-16 cent has been established in the price of spot Cotton in New York, at 8⅜ cents; and Futures, for January, are 8 points higher, at 8·45 cents. The Receipts at the Ports are 37,000 bales going against 34,000 bales last year, and 46,000 bales the year before, on the corresponding day. The Cotton in sight is 743,000 bales compared with 469,000 bales visible a week ago.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Week's receipts	222,000	187,000	296,000
" exports to U. Kingdom..	30,000	76,000	94,000
" " Continent.......	64,000	43,000	59,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. ..	563,000	581,000	1,029,000
" exports to U. K. do. ..	96,000	187,000	271,000
" " to Continent do. ..	148,000	96,000	134,000
" Stock in the Ports	530,000	626,000	716,000

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 6th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Total supply of all kinds	2,270,000	2,625,760	2,163,960
" " Surats	145,000	222,170	262,190

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

Stock in Liverpool	832,000	1,051,020	633,540
" London	7,000	8,000	14,000
American Afloat	40,000	106,000	130,000
East Indian "	12,000	13,000	10,000
Total ...	941,000	1,178,020	736,540
Price of Mid.-Americans	4 5-8d.	4 7-16d.	4 15-16d.
" Good Dhollera	3 15-16d.	3 9-16d.	3 15-16d.
Differences......	11-16d.	7-8d.	1d.

Our local Cotton Market has been quiet in tone to-day and with only a small business passing; but prices are unchanged. Exporters have bought 500 bales of Oomrawattee, at Rs. 200; and 100 Karanja, at Rs. 194½; while the Mills have taken 500 bales, consisting of 300 Wadwan, at Rs. 202; and 100 each, of Sheagaum, at Rs. 188; and Damerganm Ginned, at Rs. 200 per candy.

WHEAT and SEEDS have both been quiet markets with little fresh business for export doing in either; but quotations for all descriptions are unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	705	bales.
Wheat	9,558	cwts.
Linseed......................................	4,538	"
Rapeseed......................................	4,215	"
Gingelly	2,274	"
Poppyseed	1,953	"
Rice	3,512	"

FREIGHTS are quiet, and no fresh business of importance has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE opened with a steady, not to say firm, feeling at 1s. 3 1-16d. Telegraphic, and 1s. 3 3-32d. Demand, for Bank remittance, and at 1s. 3 7-32d. for three months' sight Credits, forward, for next year, having been quoted about 1-16d. higher than ready rates; but, as usual on a mail-day, we have heard of no ready business doing, and for forward only a limited amount of Merchants' Bills has been placed, no enquiry having been felt for the Bank Media of remittance. Calcutta is reported firm at an advance in yesterday's rates; and here also we closed firm as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand ...	1s. 3 3-32d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic.........	1s. 3 1-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight....	1s. 3 5-32d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 3 7-32d.	"
Francs do.	1·60	"

with forward Telegraphic quoted at 1s. 3 3-32 to ⅛d.; Credits at 1s. 3 9-32 to 5-16d.

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened with a week feeling at the reduced rates of 105 for Money, and 104 13-16 for Account for Fours; but the market remained, steady at these quotations to the close. The new 3½ per cent. Loan receded to 98¼.

SHARES have been dull and neglected; but the only changes in quotations which we have to note this evening are an advance of Rs. 10 in Indian Manufacturing Cotton Mill Scrip; aud of Rs. 5 in Manockji Petit.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 8.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.

Communication with Santa Catharina Brazil suspended.

Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond the Indian Frontier.

Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted.

Mail for Bangkok leaves Singapore, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 10th instant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

CUTCH MANDVIE.

DEATH.

DR. ARDESHIR—October 7, at Cutch Mandvie, of failure of the heart, Dr. Ardeshir, only son of the Hon'ble Dadabhoy Naorojee, M.P., aged 34. Deeply regretted.

AT SEA.

BIRTH.

POPE—September 23, at sea, on board the P and O steamer Chusan, the wife of F J Pope, DeputyConsulting Engineer, prematurely, of a son, still-born.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CAMPBELL-ROGERS—October 3, at Calcutta, the wife of Frederick Campbell-Rogers, of a daughter.

JACOB—October 4, at 2, Robinson Street, Calcutta, the wife of Stephen Jacob, ICS, of a son.

JENYNS—September 28, at Simla, the wife of G B Jenyns, Assistant Engineer, E I R, Aligarh, of a son.

KILGOUR—October 4, at the Mission House, Darjeeling, the wife of the Rev R Kilgour, B D, of a son.

MARSHALL—September 24, at Dingley Dell, Murree, the wife of Captain W. S. Marshall, 37th Dogras, of a son and daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BUNBURY—GALE—September 20, at Christ Church, Simla, by the Revd G E Nicolls, M A, Captain W E Bunbury, 25th Punjab Infantry, to Eva Mary, eldest daughter of C F Gale, Esq., Cheltenham.

HICKIE—SMITH—October 4, at St Thomas' Church, Calcutta, by the Rev G Sandberg, William Bradley Hickie, Lieutenant, The King's Regiment, attached 28th P I, to Daisy Estelle, second daughter of the late Charles Hugh Geddes Smith, and grand-daughter of the late Colonel Charles Smith, Madras Staff Corps.

DEATHS.

BAKER—September 29, at Chungla Gally, Edith Elizabeth, the dearly loved wife of Major J V V Baker, Royal Artilery.

FINLAYSON—September 30, at Java Estate, Polli Betta, South Coorg, Margarett Ann Finlayson, widow of the late James William Finlayson, Dunkeld Estate, Mercara, aged 69 years.

LANE-RYAN—September 30, at Khagole, Doris Mary, the beloved daughter of Arthur and Anne Lane-Ryan, aged 2 years and 3 days.

MACKENZIE—October 1, at Shannon Lodge, Darjeeling, Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Stephen Coull Mackenzie, I M S.

MARSHALL—September 24, at Dingly Dell, Murree, Vera the infant daughter of Captain W S Marshall, 37th Dogras.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1893.

THE large public meeting assembled in the Town Hall, to honour and commemorate the late Mr. Justice Telang was a remarkable demonstration of the esteem and affection in which that gifted Hindu—scholar, jurisconsult, and gentleman—was held by every section of the community. The Mahomedan who observed to Mr. Chandavarkar on the day of Mr. Telang's death that he was a Hindu, an Englishman, a Parsee, and Mahomedan in one, happily expressed the truth that his intellectual sympathy embraced all men in its folds and elicited equal sympathy in return. Certainly all sects and sections of the multiform Bombay community filled the largest public hall in Bombay to devise the means of perpetuating his memory. Lord Harris felicitously indicated the innate quality which won for Mr. Telang the affection of all who came into contact with him—there was that within him which appealed to one's human nature and to one's heart and made him a most loveable man. It was characteristic of him that during the excitement created amongst the community by the recent riots he counselled his Hindu friends to look on controversial questions not merely from the Hindu but also from the Mahomedan standpoint. Though a reformer and a strenuous advocate of native claims, he saw these matters in all their bearings and interrelations, a faculty which kept him free from the pitfalls, which beset the path of the partisan and the man of one idea. Sir Charles Sargent in his thoughtful tribute to the exceptional qualities of his late colleague dwelt upon the liberality of mind, which enabled him to bring to the consideration of burning questions a calm and sound judgment in which there was nothing of the demagogue or the agitator. He was, perhaps, in one sense fortunate in having become acquainted with Western civilization and Western life only by studying them from afar through the medium of books. Had he visited England and "felt the pressure of the crowd" he would have found it difficult to pursue the even tenor of his Hindu life and impossible to recommend his friends to view matters of controversy from the point of view of their opponents as well as from their own. The spirit of intellectual toleration might not have survived a sojourn in the midst of the Western peoples whose existence is a battle and a march.

It was the especial distinction of Mr. Telang that he was a student even amid the preoccupations of a busy and successful career. The law and public life, he wrote to a friend five years ago, were less to his taste than scholarship. His exceptional gifts secured him immediate success at the bar, where the Advocate-General, speaking from personal knowledge, tells us, his learning and ability, his scrupulous fairness as an advocate, his courtesy and amiable disposition won for him the admiration and even the affection of his competitors. While practising with distinguished success at the bar, he gained a high reputation as a Sanskrit scholar, and brought his learning to bear upon the elucidation of Hindu Law. He found time—for the industrious have always leisure for other work—to support with his graceful eloquence and personal influence every movement for social and political reforms. In his advocacy of social progress he displayed a rare moral courage in facing the obloquy and misrepresentation which are the guerdon of men who are somewhat in advance of their time. In demanding what he considered to be popular rights from the Government he was equally independent. Mr. P. M. Mehta recalls with pride the occasion when Mr. Telang and himself appeared at a meeting in the Town Hall, under the auspices of Sir Richard Temple, to take measures to establish a Volunteer force in Bombay, and claimed as a right that Natives as well as Europeans should be enrolled as Volunteers. The proposal elicited from Mr. Justice West an impassioned repudiation of the claim urged by Mr. Telang and by Mr. P. M. Mehta to stand shoulder to shoulder with European Volunteers. The disappointment, if any, felt at the negative result of this presentment of a claim to take part in the defence of the Empire, did not prevent Mr. Telang, some five or six years subsequently, when the Penjdeh incident threatened to lead to a war with Russia, from taking measures to point out to the people of India that the British Government is the best that they can possibly have. He had the sagacity to discern and to proclaim the truth, that life is not made so much for the acquisition of rights as for the performance of duties. Mr. Chandavarkar may be right in suggesting that this political aphorism was founded on an utterance of Mazzini, but it is exactly in accord with Mr. Telang's every action. It is fitting that the life of a man endowed with exceptional gifts, which he placed at the service of his country and his countrymen, should be commemorated by a grateful public. Mr. Hathornthwaite made the excellent suggestion that the memorial should take the form of the addition of a Telang Wing to the Buildings in the vicinity of the Elphinstone College for the accommodation of students, which were called into existence chiefly through the exertions of the scholar whose name is to be commemorated. The Principal of the College informed the meeting, that when that institution was transferred from Parel to the Fort, some five years ago, Mr. Telang was strongly impressed with the importance of taking advantage of the opportunity to remove the students, from the contamination of the bazaar and its concomitants, and place them in residential quarters in the vicinity of the College and under the immediate eye of their teachers. He obtained an interview with Lord Reay and satisfied, that Governor of the desirability of erecting suitable buildings at the public cost. The students' quarters since erected have realised the expectations with which they were founded, but they are not sufficient to provide homes for the whole of the students. Mr. Hathornthwaite proposes that Mr. Telang's services to the City and Presidency should be commemorated by the addition of a new Wing bearing his name.

This is an excellent proposal, and it is to be hoped that the public liberality will enable the committee appointed by the meeting to carry it out on an adequate scale. But not even the erection of a stately memorial will diminish the sorrow universally felt at the loss of such a man at so early an age. Mr. M. G. Ranade attributes his early death to the divided and conflicting life which reformers in this country have to live in the midst of two civilisations and two forms of faith. In a remarkable passage, which seems to be interpolated in his speech as an *apologia pro vita sua*, Mr. Ranade explains the position of Mr. Telang, and of those who with him strove to retain what was good in the past, while recognising the new conditions, and placing their hopes in the future. "There are those amongst us," he said, "who think that there is no occasion for such a divided existence. To some of them the past, the irrevocable past, is still the living present. They think that time and tide have worked no change, and they may still live and thrive as their ancestors did before them, isolated from all the world. There are others among us again who think that the past is dead and buried, and has no obligations on us, and that our allegiance is solely due to the present and the future. Between these extreme views there are a small number among us, who, while they revere the past, would see it gradually adapt itself to the new circumstances with which it has pleased Providence to surround us, as we believe, for our own ultimate good. We cling to the past, and yet would keep our hold on the future. We are thus liable to be too often misunderstood by foes and friends alike. Of this class of men our late lamented friend was the guide and the philosopher, and the hero or martyr. I verily believe that if his honesty of purpose would have permitted him to cast off the toils of such a divided life, and live in the past as though the present did not exist, or, in the present as though it had no past, he would have been spared longer; his health would not have broken down, and his anxieties would have been at rest." These pathetic sentences, which are true of many minds perturbed by conflicting theories of life, cannot be regarded as correctly diagnosing Mr. Telang's malady. That was not moral or intellectual, but entirely physical. Assuredly he was not the man to succumb to sentimental anxieties, or sterile regrets that the present and the future cannot be as the past. But unhappily, while assimilating the intellectual culture of the West, he ignored the necessity of giving equal thought to the physical education that is its necessary complement. Without it no man can hope to have the *mens sana in corpore sano* which Juvenal taught the Romans to pray for eighteen centuries ago.

IN Burma it was found necessary during the last official year to include "beinchi," as refuse opium is termed among the preparations of opium which may be possessed and sold. This step, it appears from the recently-issued report, was deemed desirable, as its exclusion was found to cause undue hardship to the poorer classes of opium consumers, especially the Chinese settlers in Burma. Hitherto the system prevailing in Upper Burma has differed from that which has obtained in the lower provinces, but they have now been assimilated. The principle adopted has been that the possession of opium by Burmans shall be prohibited in Lower as well as in Upper Burma, Burmans, who had already become addicted to the use of the drug being, however, permitted to register themselves. These are to be allowed to possess opium; but in the case of other Burmans, the possession of opium in any quantity is in future to be considered a criminal offence. Notwithstanding stringent rules and earnest attempts to obviate the use of opium the extent to which the consumption has increased may be gathered from the statement that the net revenue from opium in Lower Burma during 1892-93 was twenty-two and a-half lakhs against nineteen and a-quarter—in round numbers an increase of over twelve per cent. on the year. The increase was entirely due to sales of opium from the treasury receipts, license fees having fallen off by nine and three-quarter per cent. The Chief Commissioner, in a resolution reviewing the report, remarks that it is not possible to give a satisfactory reason for the large increase in purchases of opium from the treasury, but it seems to him that the most probable explanation is the opium-farmers, expecting that the introduction of the new system would greatly curtail their operations made special efforts to increase their profits during the past year, which as they were aware was the last year of the old system.

THE Chief Commissioner reiterates the opinion he expressed upon the previous year's report that it is impossible to deal effectually with the questions until Government limits the quantities issued to opium-farmers. Under the new system, about to be introduced into Burma, the quantity to be issued to vendors will, therefore, in future be fixed at the beginning of each year on a consideration of the quantity likely to be consumed by persons entitled by license to possess opium. As regards the other branch of the excise revenue of Burma it appears that the liquor bill is also increasing. The total collections on local distillery liquor show an increase on the year of more than a lakh of rupees. This is believed to be partly due to expectations of an increase in the duty on distillery liquor. Effect was given to proposals which had been under consideration since 1891 for equalising the duty on foreign and country liquor, by raising the duty from five to six rupees a gallon, so that the license fees rose from fourteen to forty-three thousand rupees. The liking for foreign liquors is also growing upon the Burmese population, and the receipts from Customs duty have risen from eight to ten lakhs in the year. This is attributed to the general prosperity of the country during the period. At the same time the number of offences against the excise laws has decreased; but the question of their suppression in future has become most difficult owing to the new departure as regards opium. It is recognised that the temptations to smuggling have become greater, and all the efforts of Government to restrict the consumption of opium are bound to fail. The assistance of the village officials and headmen is therefore to be called into requisition. Upper Burma shares with Lower in the discredit, as we suppose it must be considered, of more extensive indulgence in intoxicating drugs and liquors, but it must be admitted that although Government reaps a larger revenue in consequence it is doing its utmost to check excesses.

CONSIDERING recent experiences of the law's delays in the North-West Provinces, it might reasonably have been assumed that all concerned in the prompt disposal of issues in the local High Court would have left Government alone in the selection of a successor to Mr. Justice Mahmood, who retires next month. Before that learned gentleman proceeded on leave there were constant and somewhat unseemly wrangles as to the causes of arrears in the High Court of Judicature for the North-West Provinces. It is not worth while recounting those incidents or adverting to the pressure put upon one member of the Bench by his learned brothers. But the Vakils of the North-West Provinces will not profit by their experience, and are through their Association petitioning the Secretary of State not to confirm the appointment of Mr. Justice Aikman, who has been acting for Mr. Mahmood. They pray Lord Kimberley will, in conformity with the practice which has prevailed in the other High Courts of Judicature, be graciously pleased to select the successor of Mr. Justice Mahmood from among the Vakils practising in the local High Court. While this would be strictly in accordance with custom it might well have been borne in mind that while Mr. Aikman has been acting the character of the High Court has been maintained and there has been an absence of those incidents which though, perhaps, seemingly trifling, do not add to the dignity of the High Court of Judicature.

DR. PETERSON has been elected President of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society in succession to the late Mr. Justice Telang.

UNIVERSAL regret will be felt in the native community at the death of Dr. Ardesir Dadabhai, the only son of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M.P. for Central Finsbury, which took place on Saturday afternoon last at Kutch Mandvi, where he was medical officer in the employ of the Rao of Kutch. The deceased gentleman was a married man, and leaves behind him a widow and seven children.

THE Government have decided that all Native Army reservists in Government employ, except those employed as railway pointsmen, signalmen, gangmen, and forest guards, shall be given one month's leave annually, to attend for training, on the condition that they shall pay for a substitute and themselves procure one, if required to do so.

MR. TUCKER, who arrives in India by next mail, will take up the appointment of 1st Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad, displacing Mr. Bosanquet, who will remain about a month as 2nd Assistant before going to Abu as 1st Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Rajputana.

MR. J. W. PIKE, Officiating Collector of Fategarh, on vacating that appointment, comes to Allahabad for the cold weather as Joint Magistrate. Consequently Mr. J. Hope Simpson, at present acting as Collector of Jaunpur, instead of returning to the Allahabad district, will take charge of the Kirwi sub-division.

FROM the news now available in the papers we learn in detail what the Vienna rumour was about a Russian advance on Herat. The Samarkand correspondent of the *Neue Freie Presse* not only spoke of the garrisons of Penjdeh, Sarakhs and Pul-i-Khatum being strengthened with a view to "early operations," but, with a fine flight of imagination, stated that the Amir had formally asked the Governor of Russian Turkistan if he intended to occupy Herat. The reply, it is said, was that Russian action would depend on the political attitude taken up by Great Britain in regard to Afghanistan. It happens, however, that the Governor-General of the Trans-Caspian Province, to wit General Kuropatkin, and not Baron Wrewski of Turkistan, controls matters on the Herat border. Besides, it is absurd to suppose Abdur Rahman asking questions of this kind from anyone. He stands as the strong man armed, opposing his outposts to those of the Russians and well on the alert for any signs of activity on their part. But the Samarkand news-writer saw a good opportunity of making a little capital out of Afghan affairs, to which attention had been drawn by the Durand Mission, and so he let off the Vienna squib to the immense satisfaction, doubtless, of M. Vambery. But he exposes his ignorance when he talks of the Herat garrison being only 500 strong. There are, at least, treble that number of regular soldiers there, and the tribal levies can always be called up in their thousands at short notice. Russia undoubtedly covets Herat, but her advance upon the town depends on something very different from the political attitude taken up by Great Britain in regard to Afghanistan. She will not move until her rival in Central Asia is hopelessly involved in complications with a European Power.

THE further experiments recently carried out in this country with cordite in the Magazine Rifle, seem to confirm the hope that by a new method of loading the cartridges the fatal erosion of the barrel in front of the chamber may be got over. In this connection we see that the Smokeless Powder Company have just come out with a new powder called "Rifleite," specially manufactured for the ·303 bore, for which they claim great results; so that if cordite fails, there may be something better than black powder after all to fall back upon.

THE Annual Report of the Postmaster-General (England) for the year ending March 31st was issued recently. The total postal revenue for the year was, in round numbers, £10,344,000 being an increase over the previous year of only £161,000. The expenditure was £7,518,000, being an increase of £384,000. The total telegraph revenue was £2,487,000, showing a decrease of £21,000, while the expenditure was £2,568,000, being an increase of £61,000.

"WE cannot bring ourselves to agree with some who go the length of excusing suicide, and even of advocating the creation of facilities, for its accomplishment," remarks the *Lancet*. "As regards the question of treatment, it is to our mind perfectly clear that the evil of suicide is not to be disguised by resorting to a lethal chamber or other permissive method, however plausible its description, but by cherishing a simpler, stronger, and more impersonal sense of human fellowship and mutual duty. Mental depression is often the outcome of mere bodily illness, especially of fatigue and of indigestion. Some judgment in treating these, some consideration on the part of employers of labour, may disperse a thundercloud of despair which otherwise would settle in prepetual gloom."

HERE is a specimen advertisement, taken almost at random, from the intensely respectable *Kolnische Zeitung* a few days ago:—"An Israelite lady, 23 years old, beautiful, of a highly esteemed family, with a dowry of eight million marks, desires to become acquainted with a gentleman, count or baron, free from prejudice against her race, with a view to marriage. An introduction may easily be arranged to take place in a health resort to be named, and the tact and discretion of the lady may be relied upon. The advertiser is prepared to be baptised into the religion of the gentleman. Offers to be addressed—." The lady must be a modern Rhenish Jessica.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

EXECUTION OF THE ANARCHIST PALLAS.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The sentence of shooting passed on the Anarchist at Barcelona who threw the bombs, was duly carried out yesterday.

THE COAL STRIKE REVIVING.

The coal strike is reviving in Monmouth where three thousand miners are idle owing to the employment of free men.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Oct. 8.

Two large collieries at Nottingham have announced their intention to re-open at the old rate of wages.

PRINCE BISMARCK RETURNS TO FREIDRICKSRUHE.

Prince Bismarck will be removed from Kissengen to Freidricksruhe this morning.

Later.

Prince Bismarck left Kissengen yesterday for his home. He is looking much thinner and more wrinkled, but is otherwise fairly well.

HOSTILITIES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 6.

Latest advices from the front state that a party of Matabeles have crossed the border and fired upon the Bechuana Police near Maclontsie.

Sir Henry Loch has ordered the Police to occupy Tati, and war is now expected.

Oct. 7.

The Bechuana Police in command of Major Adams have advanced to Tati.

A force of eight hundred men of the Chartered Company is advancing to meet the Matabeles.

THE AMERICA CUP RACE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

In the yachting contest for the America Cup the Vigilant won the first race by five minutes and a half. The Valkyrie led at the start, but the Vigilant soon overtook her, and held the race for the last half of the course.

THE BRAZILIAN REVOLT.

The Brazilian Government yielding to the advice of the Diplomatic Body have agreed to dismantle the forts in the City of Rio, thereby removing the obstacle to foreign intervention to prevent further bombardment.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 7.

The death is announced of Mr. Ford Madox Brown, the Artist.

## THE MAILS.

Oct. 6.

The Bombay mails of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Brindisi, to-day.

THE RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 7.

The Railway Conference are discussing the question of the division of expenses at joint stations. A final revision of the Conference regulation is also under consideration.

THE CHILAS FORCE.

The Pioneers *en route* to Chilas crossed Babusar Pass on 30th September, and were expected to arrive at Thak, on the 3rd instant.

THE VICEROY.

H. E. the Viceroy arrived at Simla this morning from Narkhanda.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

It is considered probable that the Hon. Mr. Miller's amendment to the Prisoners Act will be introduced at next Thursday's Legislative Council in addition to the Hutchins Fisheries Bill.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Public Works Department.—Promotions, reversions, and changes in the rank of about one hundred and fifty officers are notified :—

Messrs. T. Michell and Hodie are posted for employment on the Madras-Bezwada Railway Survey ; and Mr. J. Wallace for employment on the Chittagong-Akyab-Minbla Railway Survey.

THE GOLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF INDIA.

Imports of gold into India during the year were very much smaller and the exports very much larger than usual, and greatly in excess of the imports. Only once before in 1878 during the last half-a-century has this occurred.

METAL TENDERED FOR COINAGE.

The value of metal tendered for coinage in Calcutta was Rs. 1,07,173, being less than in the previous year by Rs. 12,743. No gold was tendered for coinage in Bombay, and none was coined there or in Calcutta. The coinage of silver during the year in two mints amounted to Rs. 12,69,15,264, including ten lakhs coined in Bombay for the Bikanir State, more than double that of the preceding year. Silver transferred to the mint during the year by the Currency Department in exchange of mint certificate exceeded in value the silver received from the public by Rs. 66,32,273, and to this extent the value of the currency in bullion in the mints was reduced. The total revenue of both the mints exceeded the total expenditure by Rs. 2,92,626 for the first time. The net result of the five years' transactions shows a profit of the Rs. 1,06,538 on working of the mints.

THE KABUL MISSION.

The news officially received this evening of the Kabul Mission is exceedingly satisfactory.

No details, however, have arrived.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 8.

The members of the Mission are all well. The weather gets daily colder and autumn tints are commencing on leaves. Fortunately, we are in the land of posteens, and they will be obtained without difficulty.

There are four Europeans in his Highness' service still. The introduction of European artizans has not been very successful.

General Ghulam Haidar visited Sir Mortimer Durand to-day for an hour.

THE DIRECTOR OF THE REMOUNT DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Deane, Director of the Remount Department, leaves Simla on the 12th instant, on a cold-weather tour, on inspection.

THE SIMULTANEOUS EXAMINATIONS.

The Despatch to the Secretary of State on the Simultaneous Examinations question will be sent home before the Government leave Simla.

THE C. D. ACTS.

It is a certainty that the Government of India will be called upon to undertake fresh legislation in order to guard against evasions of the Cantonment Regulations in connection with the C. D. question.

CORDITE AND BLACK POWDER AMMUNITION.

The Government of India has decided that fifty-three Battalions of British Infantry in India shall be supplied with fifty rounds of cordite and one hundred and fifty rounds of black powder ammunition for their annual practice, and that all private practice in match-shooting shall be carried out with black powder.

THE WAZIRIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 7.

One important question likely to be discussed between the Amir and Sir Mortimer Durand is the manner in which effective control may be exercised over the Waziris, the malcontent section of the tribe having committed many outrages in Zhob and the neighbourhood of the Gomal Pass during the last twelve months.

ABOLITION OF PRESIDENCY COMMANDS.

As regards the framing of the General Order, which will give effect to the Act abolishing Presidency Commands, the matter is only in its initial stage, and as orders have to be submitted to the India Office it is not likely to see light for some months to come. The old General Order of 1888 require recasting altogether as many changes preparatory to the final step of all have been carried out in the last five years.

FRONTIER NEWS.

The Pioneers were to have crossed the Babusar Pass on the 30th ultimo. Already a large quantity of supplies amounting to over four thousand maunds have crossed the Pass, and fresh convoys are coming up daily.

The weather is reported as fine, but has turned very cold with hard frosts at night. All is quiet on the side of Kohistan.

MEDALS AND CLASPS FOR THE BURMA AND LUSHAI EXPEDITIONS.

Her Majesty the Queen-Empress has seen pleased to approve of the grant of India Medal of 1854 with a New Clasp, inscribed "Burma 1881-92" to troops and followers who served in the operations in Burma in which there was actual fighting from 16th April, 1889, to 31st March, 1892, and also to the grant of India Medal with a New Clasp, inscribed "Lushai 1889-92," for the various operations in Lushai Hills from the Bengal side from 11th January, 1889, to 8th June, 1892.

THE AMERICAN CYCLIST.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 8.

Mr. Lenz, the American cyclist, left Calcutta to-day *en route* to Kurrachee. He is accompanied to Chandernagore by twenty-six local cyclists.

MR. MACKAY'S SUCCESSOR.

The Hon'ble P. Playfair, of the firm of Messrs. Barry and Co., has been appointed President of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Oct. 8.

The Honourable Raja Rampalsingh and Pundit Madanmohan Malviya addressed a very crowded public meeting of Hindus, Musalmans, Sikhs, and Parsees at the Town Hall, last evening, in connection with the approaching session of the National Congress. Sayid Nadirali Shah Saifi presided. The addresses were very effectively rendered, and the speakers enthusiastically cheered. A memorial has been adopted to be sent to the House of Commons, praying that effect be given to the resolution about the Simultaneous Examinations.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Dunera left here this morning.

SUEZ, Oct. 6.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rewa left here this morning.

The City Line steamer City of Edinburgh left here for Bombay this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 6.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Victoria arrived here this morning.

MARSEILLES, Oct. 6.

The Hall Line steamer Aston Hall arrived here this morning.

ADEN, Oct. 7.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperator, from Bombay, arrived this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 6.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	3 15-16
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	98¼
3 per cent. Rentes	97½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107¼
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65 7-16
Bar Silver	33 7-8

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	66,000	bales.
" " Surats	*nil*	"
" " Imports of Cotton	12,000	"
" " " Surats	*nil*	"
" " Stock of Cotton	882,000	"
" " " Surats	14,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	7,000	"

OBITUARY.

The "Men and Women of the Time" gives the following account of the late Mr. Brown :—Ford Madox Brown, a painter, by some considered to belong to the Pre-Raphaelite school, was born at Calais, of English parents, in 1821. He is grandson of Dr. John Brown, of Edinburgh, founder of the Brunonian theory of Medicine, and father of the late Oliver Madox-Brown, the author of "Gabriel Denver." In 1844 he sent two cartoons to Westminster Hall. In the competition in 1845 he was unsuccessful, though Haydon, in his Diary, speaks of his fresco as "the finest specimen of that difficult method in the Hall." Shortly after this he visited Italy. In 1848 he sent his "Wicliff reading his Translation of the Scriptures" to the Free Exhibition near Hyde Park where, in 1849, he exhibited "King Lear" one of his most characteristic works. At the Royal Academy, in 1851, he produced his large picture of "Chaucer at the Court of Edward the Third," which had been several years in progress. This picture, among those selected by Government for the Paris Exhibition of 1855, received the Liverpool prize of £50 in 1858, and is now in Australia, having been purchased for the Sydney Museum. At the Royal Academy in 1852, was first seen the picture of "Christ washing Peter's Feet," which received the Liverpool prize in 1856, and was among the Art Treasures at Manchester in 1857. After 1852, this artist, though exhibiting at times at Liverpool, Edinburgh, and other places, did not again come before the London public till 1865, when he opened and exhibition in Piccadilly of 50 pictures, and as many cartoons and sketches. Here for the first time were seen in the metropolis his pictures of "The Last of England," "The Autumn afternoon," "Wilhelmus Conquistator," and "Work." The last-mentioned was longer in hand than any of his other productions, and was considered by the painter and his admirers his chief work at that time. It now hangs in the Manchester Art Gallery, purchased by the Corporation. Since then he has produced "The Coat of Many Colours," "Cordelia's Portion," "Elijah and the Widow's Son," "Romeo and Juliet." "The Entombment," "Don Juan," and "Jacopo Foscari," at present in different private collections. Most of these last-named works formed part of the Royal Jubilee Exhibition at Manchester in 1887, of which exhibition he, with his assistants, decorated the spandrels of the dome with eight huge canvases, each 35 feet long, each canvas representing one of the industries of Lancashire. He completed in 1878 a picture of "Cromwell," representing the great Protector dictating the famous protest to the Duke of Savoy against the cruelties which that sovereign inflicted on the Vaudois Protestants. His last oil picture of importance is "Wyclif on Trial in old St. Paul's," a composition including more than a hundred figures, now one of a fresco series on which he has been engaged for eleven years in the Manchester Town Hall. The subject already painted are : "The Romans building Mancunium," "The Baptism of Eadwine," "The Expulsion of the Danes," 'Introduction of Flemish Weavers," "Wyclif on Trial," 'John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, defending him. "Weights and Measures Tested," "Crabtre Watching the Transit of Venus," "Chetham found his School," "Kaye, inventor of the Fly-shuttle," Dalton, inventor of the Atomic Theory," and "Stages of Cruelty," begun in 1856, and finished in 1890. Mr. Madox Brown has also frequently lectured and written on art."

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Early in the week Lord Kimberley returned to town from his country-seat in Norfolk, and people asked what could have happened to bring him back to London. Had anything startling occurred in India to require his immediate attention ? Inquirers were told that his lordship's holiday had been broken into not on account of any emergency in the affairs of our Eastern Empire, but solely because his presence was required to assist in winding up the business of the House of Lords. Considering that nothing remained to be done in the hereditary chamber except to perform a few trivial formalities it seemed strange that the necessary handful of peers could not have been found without troubling a Minister of Lord Kimberley's high position. When on Thursday morning the country was acquainted with the news that Sir Henry Norman had thrown up the Indian Viceroyalty another explanation appeared to offer itself for the unexpected reappearance of the Secretary of State in Whitehall. The communique conveying the astonishing intelligence received by Lord Kimberley from Queensland was couched in the following terms :—"Sir Henry Norman has withdrawn his acceptance of the Viceroyalty of India on the ground that on further consideration he does not feel that his strength and power of work are equal to so arduous a post." The perilous state of affairs in South Africa, the continuance of cholera in Europe, the coal strike, and the other events of the week have all been thrown into the shade. For the past two days the tardy resolve of Sir Henry Norman has been the only topic of conversation. Though the appointment was not received with marked disapproval in this country, it excited no admiration, and there is a pretty general opinion that Sir Henry Norman has acted wisely. The strange thing, however, is that the objections to a man of his age going out to India to fill such a laborious position did not occur to him until more than a fortnight after he had actually accepted the post and had proceeded to appoint at least one member of his staff. As I telegraphed to you last week he had chosen as his Military Secretary Colonel Algernon Durand, for whom as well as for her Majesty's Government some sympathy must be felt. Mr. George Russell in the rather lofty tone that Ministers and especially subordinate Ministers often display chose last night to describe as foolish the many suggestions put forward to account for the, to say the least, unusual course of action taken by Sir Henry Norman. That the official reason should have been received with a certain amount of incredulity is surely not surprising in the circumstances, and even now there are to be found people who hold to the opinion that there is something behind the scenes. The *Standard* for example says :—"We are bound to accept the explanation ; yet it would be impossible to regard it as adequate." Your contemporary adds :—"We find it difficult to resist the suspicion that the real reason of this extraordinary incident has yet to be revealed. Something further ought to be said on the subject before Parliament adjourns." Something was said as I have already mentioned in the course of the Indian debate yesterday, but I do not observe any retraction or apology in this morning's *Standard*. The *Times*, however, fully accepts Mr. Russell's assurance that Sir Henry Norman's action was altogether disconnected with politics and was due to personal and private reasons. To the *St. James's Gazette* it looked as if Sir Henry had been frightened by the supposed policy of the Government with reference to the cantonments question, while to the *Globe* it was as clear as the sun at noonday that the desire of the Ministry to cut down military expenditure, a desire in which he could not conscientiously share was the principal motive actuating his conduct. In some quarters it is surmised that Sir Henry became disheartened when he heard of the lukewarmness of the London and Anglo-Indian Press and the fierce hostility of the Bengal papers. I mentioned this to an old friend and former colleague of Sir Henry Norman. I asked whether he was the kind of man to be dismayed by such criticism. The answer I received was in the decided negative. Nobody who knew him well I was assured could for a moment imagine that he would be influenced by any such considerations. However it is not really of much consequence to know why Sir Henry Norman has refused the Viceroyalty : it is far more important to ascertain who will take his place. The *Daily News* which ought to be in the confidence of those who are responsible for choosing a successor to Lord Lansdowne discusses the claims of certain eligible men, but in the end we are not a great deal wiser than we were before. "Now Lord Herschell must help his party out of the difficulty" was the remark one heard from many mouths when the announcement of Sir Henry Norman's refusal appeared; but the *Daily News* for some reason or other is silent about the Lord Chancellor. The first name mentioned is that of Earl Spencer. He, it is rightly stated, would make as good a Viceroy in India as he made in Ireland and the office according to the *Daily News* would be congenial to him. "But it is understood that Lord Spencer's colleagues are extremely unwilling to dispense with his services in the Cabinet and the House of Lords." This is not inconsistent with what I stated on good authority some months ago that Lord Spencer never really was in the running. Lord Cromer is dismissed as being wanted in Egypt. There is another reason for passing him over ; he is unless I am misinformed by no means eager to go to India ; at any rate, that was the case in the early part of the summer when he was approached on the subject.. The intimation of the *Daily News* that Lord Houghton is required in Ireland is curious, seeing that he has not previously been thought of in connection with the Viceroyalty, and what follows is perhaps still more singular. "Lord Elgin, a Liberal peer of the highest character, whose name is greatly respected in India, would perhaps not care to expatriate himself." Is this a feeler ? Lord Houghton was not at all prominent in the political world until he became the ornamental Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and although he is socially popular he is certainly not the first-class statesman that India is said to require at the present moment. As to Lord Elgin he is absolutely unknown on this side of the Tweed, and has had so far as I know no administrative experience. The Democrats are anxious that a Lord should not be selected. The *Westminster Gazette* urges the Government to persevere in their new departure. The advice may be good, but it sounds strange coming from a quarter where Indian officials were not thought to be held in the highest repute. "The nomination of Sir Henry," says the *Westminster*, "was not only a good appointment in itself, but most valuable as an assertion that the greatest administrative post in the empire was not to be a preserve whence every class save the high nobility was to be warned off. "Such a doctrine," it is added, "is dangerous to India, for it means that, failing a first-rate peer, a second-rate peer must be sent rather than a first-rate Civil Servant ; it is also of evil effect in as much as it cuts off a golden prize which might encourage able and ambitious men to give their services to the Empire." How would the *Westminster* like to have Sir Alfred Lyall sent out as Viceroy ? His name is mentioned as quite a possible candidate should the Government follow the advice of the *Westminster* and adhere to their "new departure." Sir Alfred is understood to be *persona grata* with the Liberal leaders, and as his health is generally rather bad during the winter he might on that as well as other grounds be glad to return to India for five years. It is known that he would not have declined Cairo if there had been a vacancy, and he had been asked to step into Lord Cromer's shoes. I presume the knowledge of this fact is why he is now being spoken of in connection with the Viceroyalty. I cannot find out that there is any more substantial grounds for thinking that he may be the coming man. The Government have been rather censured for not concealing Sir H. Norman's withdrawal until a new Viceroy had been appointed. I understand that the desirability of keeping back the unwelcome intelligence was not lost sight of, but it was decided that it would be unfair not only to Lord Lansdowne but to India generally to let them go on thinking that Sir Henry Norman was coming out when he had definitely applied to be released from his engagement. From only one person have I heard word in the nature of reproach uttered against Sir Henry Norman, and that came from an official who holds that having once put his hand to the plough his Excellency should not have shrunk from the dangers and responsibilities of the task. "I am very sorry," said the official alluded to, "that Norman has withdrawn. He is a most capable man, and while a strict economist he would I am sure no more dreamt of undoing anything that strengthens our frontier than of being extravagant in defending it. I think his withdrawal a public calamity." It is scarcely a public calamity, but it is in many ways an unfortunate occurrence.

This has been altogether an unfortunate week for the class of members who, while complaining of the "arrogance" of officials, are themselves apt to appropriate in their own prerogative the title of "friends of India." Mr. Naoroji has been almost as great a victim as Mr. Stansfeld. The member for Central Finsbury having once tasted Ministerial blood was anxious to lead his forces to another encounter with the Treasury Bench, but the celebrated Mr. Alpheus Cleophas Morton stopped the way. As your readers are aware, it is an established rule that although an unlimited number of amendments may be moved to the proposition that the Speaker leave the chair, preparatory to the consideration in Committee of the Indian Budget, only one can be divided upon. Members with amendment ballot for first place. This year the coveted position fell to the lot of Mr. Alpheus Cleophas Morton who wished to bring forward a comparatively unimportant proposal as to the right of appeal to the Secretary of State. At present it seems that that blessed privilege is enjoyed only by officials whose pay exceeds Rs. 250 per month. Mr. Alpheus Cleophas Morton, like the good Democrat he is, wants to put everybody on the same level, a prospect that must be regarded with something like horror by the staff of the India Office. Mr. Morton was strongly pressed by the "Indian Parliamentary party" to give way to Mr. Naoroji's motion as being the more urgent, but absolutely refused, and with so much persistency as to give rise to an impression that he was being urged by men in authority not to waive his right. What truth there may be in the suggestion I do not know (these things are not done in the light of day), but from what I can learn that there was every reason why the Government should not wish Mr. Naoroji's amendment to go to a division. Amongst the left wing of the Gladstonians (for there is a left wing of the party though it is often treated as if it were all left) and the Irish Nationalists Mr. Naoroji has a certain amount of support. His friends had mustered rather strongly for the discussion, and Mr. Naoroji thinks that if he could have taken the sense of the House on his proposal for the appointment of a Royal Commission the Government would have been defeated. He may be unduly sanguine, but if a division had been called on Wednesday, I am inclined to think from what I could see of the House that he might have carried his motion. Mr. Bayley moved the resolution which had been altered since last week to read as follows :—"That, in the opinion of this House, a Royal Commission should be appointed to inquire into the economic condition of the people of India, and their ability to sustain the present cost of the Indian Government, and also to consider what financial relations should exist between India and this country." Mr. Bayley repeated his lesson very fairly, although he did make a little mistake of twenty or thirty million which Sir James Fergusson immediately pounced upon and mentioned to Sir George Chesney who sat behind him and who was subsequently to reply to Mr. Naoroji. The latter spoke for about three-quarters of an hour, but he had apparently notes for a speech of double that length, and his remarks lost in lucidity by the necessity he was under to compress what he intended to say. There is one thing to be said about the debate. It was distinctly better attended than any Indian debate at which I have assisted, and I have been present at a good many. I counted at one time fifty members, which is not a large number, but larger than what we have been accustomed to see on such occasions. Mr. Nowroji was received with an encouraging cheer, a rarity in a wearied House of Commons at the close of an unusually prolonged session, and he was attentively listened to by Sir William Harcourt and the other occupants of the Front Ministerial Bench. Mr. Naoroji evoked a cheer from the Opposition when he denounced the action of the Government in requiring India to pay half the cost of that expensive and superfluous luxury, the Opium Commission. Sir George Chesney made a great deal—perhaps too much—of the fact that Mr. Naoroji is a Parsee, and tempted one to ask how many centuries' residence in a foreign country is necessary before one can cease to be an alien. But Sir G. Chesney attracted closer attention from his audience when he began to deal with Mr. Naoroji's arguments, and unfortunately just as he was warming up to his task the clock struck half-past five, and the Speaker at once left the chair. Yesterday on the resumption of the debate Sir George Chesney concluded his speech. He was followed by Sir William Wedderburn, who perhaps smarting under the previous speaker's somewhat personal remarks allowed himself to be carried away by his feelings, and, as so friendly a critic as the leader writer of the *Daily News* is constrained to admit, injured his case by his exaggeration. Sir Charles Dilke followed and gave further evidence of his omniscience. Sir A. Scoble was interesting, and sensible though of course as an old resident in India and a man of high official rank, he spoke with proper modesty coming after a man who has paid two or three flying visits to our Eastern Empire. To Sir A. Scoble succeeded Mr. Schwann, whose knowledge of India according to a very high authority the *Star* is "intimate." Mr. G. Russell, as was expected, refused the request for a Royal Commission, though his remarks about Simultaneous Examinations should be read with care by those who are opposed to that scheme. He assured the House that there was no disposition on the part of the Secretary of State or himself—Mr. Russell shows less humility than Sir John Gorst did when he occupied the post of Under-Secretary—to attempt by any kind of method to defeat the resolution passed by the House. They had asked the Indian Government to state the method in which the resolution could be satisfactorily carried. "Mr. Russell's remarks on this point have been interpreted here rightly or wrongly as implying that something is to be done in the direction aimed at by the authors of this questionable proposal. Sir John Gorst as an ex-Indian Minister of course joined in the discussion, after which the Chancellor of the Exchequer as acting leader of the House rose to speak. There was a notion abroad that although Sir William Harcourt would not countenance the idea of a Royal Commission he would say something "sympathetic." There was not very much in his "thoroughly conservative speech," as the *Daily News* sorrowfully describes it, that can be pronounced sympathetic. "Antipathetic" more than sympathetic it was, and it has possibly given the quietus to Mr. Naoroji's proposal unless he can frighten the Government with a large array of votes on the next occasion. Still, it must be admitted heartily as we may agree with reasons given by Sir W. Harcourt for resisting the demand that the present Ministry is not less squeezable than some of its predecessors, and that the Chancellor of the Exchequer might not have been so valiant if he had not been sheltered by his honourable friend, Mr. Alpheus Cleophas Morton. A little later in the evening Mr. Russell got his chance of making his first Budget speech. He has a clear, distinct, and pleasant voice, and acquitted himself very creditably, but he spoke at an exceedingly rapid rate so much so that the Institute of Journalists now in session here would be almost justified in passing a vote of censure upon him.

Sir George Birdwood has unearthed in the India Office an interesting document, of which you will receive a copy. It is "a list of all ye English women and children on ye island of Bombay, together with a list of such as are deceased, and ye time when, for ye year passed, taken 28th December 1682." This is the earliest known complete list of the European inhabitants including the troops of Bombay—213 years ago. Mr. Bernard Quaritch has just published a remarkable work, "The Night of the Gods," by Mr. John O'Neill, who has devoted several years to the elucidation of the origin of the religions which have come down to the modern world from the nebulous period before the dawn of history. It is stated to be the most learned work on comparative mythology ever written in the English language, being more comprehensive and far reaching than the researches of the German scientists.

Your Director of Public Instruction, Mr K. M. Chatfield, returns to Poona in the first week of November. He is quite recovered from the effect of his encounter with a panther.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 22ND SEPTEMBER.

The P. and O. Co.'s steam-ship Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, with the Overland Mails of September 22, arrived in Bombay Harbour, at 4 p.m., yesterday. She brought the following passengers :—

From London.

Capt and Mrs G F Leslie
Mr and Mrs L F MacLean and two children
Lieut, Mrs and Miss Bolton
Mr W L Davidson
Mr and Mrs Todd Naylor
Capt H F K Waldron
Rev and Mrs G A Ford and infant.
Mr R E Chaplin
Mrs R R Weir
Mr J R Swindon
Rev C P Clarke
Mr E G Hale
Mr F G Lambert
Miss Phillips
Capt R B Coke
Second-Lieut D A D McNean
Mr F Wright
Second-Lieut E C Keating
Second-Lieut Sir E B Grogan
Mr and Mrs Chamney
Mr H F Sullivan
Mr G Brown
Mr Scott
Second-Lieut W K H Campbell
Mr Szczepanska
Capt X A M Monteith

From Brindisi.

Mr and Mrs Haller
Mr Bellow
Capt Younghusband
Mr J Harkness
Rev Wolf
Surg-Major Faulkner
Mr P V Luke
Mr J Wallace
Rev A Brider
Mr H H Nurse
Col and Mrs Harley and inft
Col Miley
Mr H P Gough
Mr A L P Tucker
Lieut-Col G L E Richardson
Capt and Mrs Vernon Garrett
Lieut-Col E Lloyd
Surg-Maj and Mrs Le Motte
Mr D E Campbell
Mr T M Young
Mr B E Church
Mr A Elliott
Mr R M Hodges
Surg-Major Mullins
Capt Sloane Stanley
Mr Madge
Mr and Mrs Reinolds
Col F Kilgour
Mr J H Thornhill
Mr T Summers
Mr W Chevies
Capt and Mrs Fagan
Mr A C Elliott
Mr R H Greaves
Mr G F Handcock
Major B Allen
Gen Hogg
Mr and Mrs Radford
Capt J R Birch
Mr C J Danby
Lieut J G Shea
Mr Bignell
Mr MacMillan
Mr R A Way
Mr James Luke

From Aden.

Lieut Perkins Fox
Rev C Mayhew
Capt C H Agnew
The Lord Bishop of Bombay.
Rev Leigh Lye

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, Sept. 22.

Parliamentary.

In the House of Lords, on Tuesday, the Light Railways (Ireland) Bill and the Expiring Laws Continuance Bill were read a third time and passed. Their lordships then adjourned till to-day.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, the Civil Service Estimates were proceeded with in Committee of Supply, and the Irish votes were passed after discussion. On Saturday the Estimates were further considered, and the votes for the Science and Art and several other Departments were agreed to. On Monday the Diplomatic and Consular votes gave rise to considerable discussion in regard to Uganda, Swaziland, and the projected Bechuanaland Railway. Sir E. Grey, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, stated that the Government desired to defer their decision respecting the retention or abandonment of Uganda until Parliament re-assembles later in the year. On Tuesday the Report of the last votes taken in Supply was considered and agreed to, after discussion on the critical situation in Mashonaland and other topics, and the Appropriation Bill was subsequently brought in and read a first time. On Wednesday on the order for the second reading of the Appropriation Bill, Mr. J. Lowther called attention to the recent disturbances in the West Riding of Yorkshire in connexion with the coal strike, and animadverted strongly on the inflammatory harrangues delivered to the workmen by their leaders. Mr. Asquith pointed out that the responsibility for the suppression of local disorder rested with the local authorities, and complained that certain labour members had unwarrantably charged the Government with having used the armed forces of the Crown to assist the coal-owners and to crush the miners. A Home Office inquiry would, he intimated, be instituted into the circumstance of the late riots at Featherstone. The Bill was read a second time, after some further discussion.

Lord Brassey, on Friday, opened the new buildings of the Working Men's Club and Institute Union in Clerkenwell-road.

Political.

The petition against the return of Mr. Radcliffe Cooke, for Hereford, has been withrawn.

A Carnarvon paper asserts "on the highest authority" that the Government has promised the Welsh members that they will next Session introduce a Bill to disestablish and disendow the Welsh Church.

At a meeting of the Council of the National Liberal Federation, held in London on Monday, a resolution was passed condemning the rejection of the Home Rule Bill by the House of Lords, and declaring that a House of hereditary legislators ought to be abolished. Another resolution was adopted urging the Government to proceed in the Session of 1894, as well as in the approaching autumn sittings, with the long-delayed British measures.

General.

Lord Rosebery has written in the name of the Queen to thank Sir J. Thompson, the Canadian Premier, and Sir C. H. Tupper, for their services in connexion with the Behring Sea Arbitration.

Sir Henry Norman has withdrawn his acceptance of the Viceroyalty of India, feeling his strength to be unequal to so arduous a post.

A scheme has been framed by Sir George Elliot for the consolidation and common working of all the collieries in the kingdom.

Mr. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine of Canada, has been created a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, in recognition of his services as British Agent at the recent Behring Sea Arbitration.

The proceedings of the various sections of the British Association were continued from day to day, and excited a sustained interest among the members.. In the Geographical section an interesting paper on Uganda was read by Capt. Williams, and in the Economic section Currency and Bimetallism were among the subjects discussed. The sittings closed on Wednesday, the meeting for next year being fixed at Oxford, with Lord Salisbury aa President.

A few isolated cases of cholera have occurred this week at Hull, Grimsby, and one or two other places, but the reports issued by the Local Government Board are reassuring, and show that the country, as a whole, remains remarkably free from the epidemic.

The Forest of Dean miners, to the number of about 5,000, resumed work on Monday, and some of the men have gone back to their employment at several of the Derbyshire collieries. An agreement has since been arrived at between the Whitehaven colliers and their employers, under which the men resume work forthwith. The Executive of the Northumberland Coal-owners' Association met a deputation of the Miners' Association on Wednesday, and informed them that they could not comply with their request for an advance of wages.

The race between the Britannia and Navahoe to Cherbourg and back, for the Cape May Cup, ended on Saturday morning in favour of the Prince of Wales's yacht, with more than half-an-hour to spare.

On Saturday morning an express train from Paddington left the rails in the Box Tunnel, near Bath, on the Great Western Railway, and a local up train from Bristol ran into its locomotive, with the result that eight or nine passengers were severely injured, two of them dangerously.

By a fall of roof in the Dolcoath tin mine, near Camborne, on Wednesday, eight men were buried under a mass of soil, and very little hope is entertained that they can be extricated alive.

At the Central Criminal Court, on Monday, Wm. Wallace Douglas, late manager of the Swift Beef Company, was convicted of having unlawfully appropriated a sum of over £5,000 belonging to his employers, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

At Bow-street, on Wednesday, Henry Holden, a betting man, was committed for trial on a charge of forging five bills of exchange for £1,000 each.

At Dewsbury on Tuesday, George Newsome, lately cashier at the local branch of the Huddersfield Banking Company, was remanded on the charge of stealing over £2,500, the property of his employers. The defendant was arrested on the high seas near Montevideo, and when charged admitted his guilt.

At Odiham, Hampshire, on Tuesday, two men, named Taylor and Digweed, were committed for trial charged with committing a murderous assault on two gamekeepers at Rotherwick.

The Highland Land League held its annual conference at Glasgow on Wednesday, Deputy-Surgeon-General M'Lean presiding. Resolutions were adopted declaring the urgent necessity of various reforms in the existing land laws.

Obituary.

Lt.-Col. R. W. Kaye, R. Ben. A. ; Sir A.T. Galt, G.C.M.G. ; Gen. Sir F. A. Campbell, K.C.B. ; Col. Tarrat ; Major Chalmers, H.E.I.C.S. ; Commander J. B. Hay, R.N. ; Lord A. Spencer-Churchill ; Count C. de Bylandt ; Prebendary Cobbold ; Mr. H. S. Tremenheere, C.B. ; Countess of Rothes ; Lady M'Mahon ; Miss Henrietta Montalba.

It seems that a Prussian frontier official at Myslowitz has just shot a Russian soldier on German territory. The Russian was pursuing a runaway cow, which had careered across the border. The Prussian official called three times to the man to stop ; but the Russian, evidently thinking more about his cow than crossing the Rubicon, took no notice of the summons, and was shot down.

THE LATE MR. MATHIAS MULL.

A Reuter's telegram announced on Saturday that Mr. Mathias Mull, formerly a proprietor of the *Times of India*, is dead ; and the news must have been received with great regret by many old friends of the deceased in this city. About thirty years ago, from his connection with the then leading journal in the presidency, Mr. Mull was a prominent figure in Bombay society. His genial disposition, obliging nature, and unvarying courtesy had made him very popular among all classes of the community, and he enjoyed a very wide acquaintance. He first came out to Bombay before the middle of this century as an assistant in the Education Society's Press, of which the late Mr. John Firth was then the Superintendent. After some years' steady work there, he was employed by the late Mr. John Connon, editor and proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette* establishment, as chief manager, to look more particularly after the printing department in which Mr. Mull had acquired considerable experience. He was known to possess a thorough knowledge of printing in all its branches, and his wide acquaintance enabled him to influence business to a great extent. Mr. Mull was for a long time organist of St. Thomas's Cathedral ; and at all popular concerts in the Town Hall, he played on the big organ. One of Mr. Mull's sons, Mr. Percy Mull, inherited his father's musical talents ; and at a very early age, owing to his wonderful performances, gained the reputation of "a musical prodigy" at home. Mr. Mathias Mull was some years later made a part-proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette* ; and Mr. Connon having added a book-selling department to the concern, it was placed in sole charge of Mr. Mull. Certain differences with the senior partner led to a separation ; and owing to failing health, Mr. Mull in 1856 went home, where he remained for some time. He wrote and published an essay on Milton, which was noticed in complimentary terms in some of the London journals of the time.

Towards the close of the year 1857, soon after the breaking out of the Indian Mutiny, a crisis occurred in the history of Bombay journalism, the incidents of which it may not seem uninteresting at this date to recall to memory. Bombay supported, at the time we refer to, three English daily newspapers—the *Bombay Gazette* with Mr. John Connon as editor and proprietor ; the *Telegraph and Courier*, a joint-stock concern, with Mr. George Craig as editor, and Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee Bhownuggree, father of Mr. M. M. Bhownuggree, C.I.E., as managing director ; and the *Bombay Times*, also a joint-stock concern, with Dr. George Buist as editor, during whose absence in England Mr. Robert Knight was placed in temporary charge of the paper. Four months after he took charge of the *Bombay Times*, the Indian Mutiny broke out, when Mr. Knight refused to be led away by passion and prejudice, as nearly the whole of the Indian Press was at the time ; but preserving a calm and dispassionate judgment in his public writings, he became one of the ablest supporters of the humane and discriminating policy of Lord Canning, then Governor-General. Dr. Buist hastened out to India ; and with his return in nine months, the policy of the paper was suddenly changed. The doctor's writings were deemed so violent that steps were taken to relieve him of the conduct of the paper, the property of shareholders, mostly natives. At the instance of the late Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, a shareholder, a meeting of shareholders was held on the 23rd December, 1857, for the consideration of the line of policy, which should be pursued by the paper in the critical state of affairs which had arisen. Mr. Nowrojee was the chief speaker at the meeting ; and in a long address, he argued that a public journalist, the aim and object of whose writings should be the promotion of the welfare and happiness of the great mass of the people of this country, ought to be the last person to cast unfounded and sweeping imputations on their character ; to accuse the whole population of treachery and cruelties committed by a particular class or section of it ; and to call the whole population ferocious tigers, treacherous barbarians, and cruel savages. On the motion of Mr. Nowrojee, it was resolved "that the proprietors of the *Bombay Times* newspaper are of opinion that the recent articles therein published by the present editor, Dr. Buist, regarding the character and conduct of the Natives of India in general, and the opinions and sentiments which the editor has therein expressed on the subject of the policy which should be adopted by Government towards the Natives generally, and the treatment of which they are deserving at the hands of Government and of Europeans, are illiberal, impolitic, and unjust, and tend to alienate the Native Chiefs and her Majesty's Native subjects from the British Government, and to excite discontent and disaffection throughout British India ; and are therefore in violation of Act No. XV. of 1857. The proprietors, therefore, distinctly direct that Dr. Buist forthwith desist from the course which he is pursuing, and entirely change the tone and tenor of his editorial writings in their respects, so as to bring them into accordance with the general views and feelings of the proprietors, as above expressed. And further that he be called upon at this meeting to pledge himself in distinct terms so to do." The chairman, Mr. Narayen Dinanathjee, on behalf of the meeting, requested Dr. Buist, who was present, to give the pledge as set forth in the above resolution ; and on his declining to give any pledge whatever, it was further resolved "that Dr. Buist having declined to pledge himself to follow the directions contained in the foregoing resolution, and the meeting having reason to believe that he intends to continue the course which he has hitherto pursued, which is contrary to his engagement with the proprietors, in opposition to their views, and detrimental to the interests of the country at large, determines that Dr. Buist be forthwith dismissed from the situation of editor of the *Bombay Times*, and that the committee of directors be authorised to secure the services of another gentleman to fill the post." Their choice fell upon Mr. Robert Knight, whose writings had already attracted general attention ; and from the beginning of January, 1858, he became the permanent editor of the paper. But he found a formidable opponent in Dr. George Buist, who was forthwith rehabilitated as an editor. The Scotchmen of Bombay held a meeting the day after his dismissal, and privately subscribed sufficient capital to start another English daily newspaper ; and in a short time Dr. Buist was appointed the editor of the *Bombay Standard*.

Bombay thus possessed four English daily newspapers in the beginning of 1858—namely, the *Bombay Gazette*, the *Telegraph and Courier*, the *Bombay Times*, and the *Bombay Standard*. Mr. Mathias Mull, soon after his return to Bombay, was appointed the manager of the *Bombay Standard*, which was ably conducted by Dr. George Buist with the co-operation of Mr. E. I. Howard, Professor Hughlings, and one or two living civilians, who must for evident reasons be nameless. Dr. Buist, however, was appointed by Government as Municipal Commissioner of Bombay in addition to two half-time Commissioners, and retired from the editorship of the *Bombay Standard*. He was subsequently appointed Superintendent of the Government Central Press at Allahabad. Mr. John Craig, Mr. Mull's brother-in-law, was appointed editor of the paper in Dr. Buist's place, and conducted it with varying success. Towards the close of 1859, Mr. Knight and Mr. Mull, having held a consultation, resolved to join their fortunes. Mr. Mull purchased the *Bombay Standard*, while Mr. Knight bought the *Bombay Times* ; and from the 1st January, 1860, they incorporated the two papers into one, which was published from that date as the *Times and Standard*, with Mr. Knight as editor, and Mr. Mull as chief manager. In May, 1861, they purchased the *Telegraph and Courier*, and on the completion of the purchase, gave their journal the name of the *Times of India*. Mr. Mathias Mull contributed to the success of the concern by the supervision of the managerial and printing departments, thereby materially developing its resources.

The Rev. F. Gell acted as editor of the paper during Mr. Knight's absence from the middle of 1864, and in about a year landed it in difficulties. Mr. Mathias Mull became the defendant in a celebrated action for libel brought against him by Mr. E. I. Howard, then a member of the Bombay Bar, and some time previously Director of Public Instruction in Bombay. The suit was heard in the High Court in November, 1865, before the Hon. Mr. Justice (afterwards Sir Richard) Couch ; and Mr. (now Mr. Justice) Bayley was the leading counsel for the defendant. The plaintiff assessed his damages at Rs. 50,000. Mr. Mull paid into court the sum of Rs. 2,000 as sufficient to meet the requirements of the case. The articles complained of had reference to a certain charge which they brought against Mr. Howard, of issuing in the Educational Department books of which he was the author, and which he printed on his own account. Mr. Howard was stigmatised as "the licensed oppressor of the wretched scholars, out of whose penury he was squeezing a handsome income." He was charged with "filching by discreditable means a fortune from the depressed and needy scholars placed under his care by a too-confiding Government;" with a "more unblushing fleecing of the helpless natives since the days of Aurungzebe;" and with a "monstrous perversion of the power and means placed at his disposal." Mr. Howard was also spoken of as the perpetrator of "a disgraceful job" and as unfit to hold "any position of trust in this country." The case involved principles of such importance that the public anxiously looked to the day when the decision would be given; and it was delivered in January 1866 by Sir Richard Couch, who gave a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 2,500 with the costs of the suit.

The Rev. Mr. Gell's connection with the *Times of India* ceased soon after the libel case, and his place was taken up by Mr. W. Martin Wood, whom Mr. Knight selected at home and sent out to Bombay. He edited the paper for about three years and a half and was relieved of the charge on Mr. Knight's return to this country in June, 1868. Mr. Mull claimed a share in the public purse of nearly a lakh of rupees subscribed for and presented to Mr. Knight. Soon after the latter's return, differences arose between the two partners. In January, 1869, Mr. Mull became the sole proprietor of the paper, Mr. Knight continuing as editor until he was finally relieved by Mr. Martin Wood, who had meanwhile gone home and returned to Bombay. In April, 1870, Mr. Mull took as his partners Colonel Nassau Lees, and Mr. Alexander F. Shepherd, assistant editor of the journal. Mr. Knight, on leaving the *Times of India*, purchased a small paper then published in Bombay under the name of the *Star of India*, and converted it in January 1872 into the *Indian Statesman*, editing it with marked ability for about two years, when Sir George Campbell, Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, offered him the post of Assistant Secretary to Government in the Statistical Department, which was accepted; and Mr. Knight transferred his fortunes to the Bengal Presidency. He subsequenty threw up the post and started the Calcutta *Statesman*, which in after-years underwent various vicissitudes; and since Mr. Knight's death in January, 1890, has been ably conducted by two of his sons. Mr. Mull who, meanwhile, continued his connection with the *Times of India*, fared worse in the end than his late partner, Mr. Knight. Some years after the new partnership was formed, a native merchant, named Revaghar Cooverghar, obtained a decree in the High Court against Mr. Mull personally for a very large sum of money. The decree-holder wanted to attach the *Times of India* property; and the other partners prevented the execution of the attachment by paying the amount of the decree out of Mr. Mull's share in the concern, which was more than swallowed up. Mr. Mull therefore experienced a sudden change in his circumstances, but he bore up against his ill luck with commendable fortitude. Mr. Shepherd, one of the other partners, died some time later, and ultimately Colonel Nassau Lees became the sole proprietor, the whole concern being under the entire control of Mr. Grattan Geary, editor and chief manager. In April, 1877, Mr. Mathias Mull accepted the post of sub-editor and manager of the *Bombay Gazette*, under Mr. J. M. Maclean, in succession to Mr. John Collett, who left for Kurrachee. He conducted the duties of the post till July, 1879, when failing health compelled him to go home and bid this country farewell. He was always a man of active habits, and while at home, we learn, he took employment as sub-editor of a provincial newspaper. Mr. Mull re-edited many of Shakespeare's plays and Milton, and introduced many new readings.

THE ANNUAL CRICKET DINNER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 6.

The annual cricket dinner which came off last evening was a great success, nearly forty gentlemen being present. His Excellency the Governor presided. After the usual loyal toasts. H. E. the Governor proposed success to cricket, and, in doing so, paid a well-merited tribute to Dr. Trask, the Gymkhana honorary secretary, for cricket, and complimented him on the fine style in which his team had played throughout the year. His Excellency also referred to the victory obtained over the Parsee team by the Gymkhana Eleven. He also complimented the Parsees on the great improvement, which had taken place in their style of play, and added that he thought they now played a very manly game. Lord Harris then proposed the toast "Success to Cricket," which was duly honoured. Dr. Trask, in proposing the chairman's health, pointed out the encouragement, which his Lordship has given to cricket in India, and said that much of the interest taken in this noble game was due to the exertions of Lord Harris in its behalf. Messrs. Samson and Oakshott sang some songs, which were greatly applauded. Among those present were H. E. Lord Harris, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, Captains Fowle, Gabb, and Cox, General Blundell, General Budgen, Captains Mercer, Leckie, Baynes, and Upperton, Messrs. Troup, Newnham, Deas, Shearme, Bain, Vidal, Doig, Bromley, Oakshott, Samson, Jardine, Sutherland, and Wilkins, Drs. Trask, Copeland, and Parry, Mr. Von Donop, Dr. Barnes, Captains Rogers, Barton, G. B. Smith, &c. The Band of the 2nd Lancashire Fusliers was in attendance.

A WOMAN EDITOR IN JAPAN.

The *Japan Gazette*, a Yokohama paper lately edited by a lady now displaced by a change of proprietorship, has a farewell editorial from her pen which gives an amusing idea of journalistic amenities in Yokohama. *Inter alia*, "It has been urged more than once," the lady writes, "that under the present editorship it has been impossible for our contemporaries to write freely. But when we recall the fact that we have been termed a liar and a virago; likened to a senseless creature who pokes the fire from the top, stigmatised as an impostor, an irate female, a female fibber, and alluded to in a variety of other amicable ways, we are tempted to wonder to what limits journalistic freedom aspires to soar." In another column the retiring editress supplements her leading article by a poem addressed to "My Editorial Chair," in the course of which she hints that her sex is the real ground for her enforced departure:—

I leave thee not with vain regret,
Nor yet with vow to thee forget:
A man, I might have filled thee yet,
My Editorial Chair!

In European waters the great pest of fishermen is the porpoise. The French Government, a Paris correspondent says, has come to the assistance of the Mediterranean fishermen, who regard him as a cunning marauder and their worst enemy, and have tried a number of methods of killing him. One of the latest consists in throwing out baits containing a small indiarubber tube in which two strong needles are inserted at right angles. The porpoise having swallowed this, dies of peritonitis. The Admiralty have distributed a large number of these tubes, but although some results have been obtained, it is impossible to expect wholesale destruction by this means. The latest idea is dynamite, and the other day, at Marseilles, torpedo boat No. 94 and the tug Sentinelle were instructed to give this explosive a test. With the progress of fishing implements the wholesale fishing of porpoises for their oil might become remunerative, and it would, by degrees, but surely, clear the seas of the fishermen's greatest enemy.

There is only one well-authenticated case of a lunatic having voted in a division either in the House of Lords or in the House of Commons. In 1841, on the occasion when Lord Melbourne's Government was defeated by one vote on Sir Robert Peel's notice of want of confidence, the Whigs brought down Lord X.Y.Z., who was member for a Scotch county, although he was in a state of absolute, drivelling idiotcy, and his vote was duly recorded on the Government side. Mr. Charles Greville states that:—"This poor wretch was brought in a chair; they got him into the House, and then wheeled him past the tellers. Charles Howard, Melbourne's private secretary, told me he thought it a monstrous and indecent preceeding."

To preserve the complexion against wind, heat irritating dust, &c., against wounds, burns, abrations, the best application is Toilet "Lanoline."—From all Chemists and Druggists in Auber.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Sir E. Buck, as President of the Agricultural Conference at Simla, delivered a long and interesting opening address, in which he showed what had been done by the Agricultural Department to carry out the programme laid down by the Famine Commissioners. The Conference had now to frame, for the consideration of the Local Governments, a general scheme for giving effect to Dr. Voelcker's recommendations. The questions it would have to take up were confined to subjects connected with either the development of a system of agricultural research or the practical education of the agricultural classes. The Conference was not invested with powers to lay down an authoritative programme, its functions being confined to the suggestion of a general plan or principles, with the view of securing a uniform policy, as far as possible, throughout India. The discussions of the Conference were, therefore, intended to define the issues upon which the Local Governments would be asked to submit their opinions, and clear the ground for the adoption of a practicable and reasonably uniform policy. The Conference breaks up on Saturday.

Mr. D. J. Ibbetson has returned to India. His late colleague, Surgeon-Colonel Cleghorn, will return a couple of months later, after the expiration of three months' privilege leave which he took with effect from the date of termination of his special duty.

The principal Medical Officer, Her Majesty's Forces in Madras, having considered it absolutely necessary, on sanitary grounds, that the water supplied to the European troops stationed in Fort St. George from the Seven Wells Water Works should be boiled before being used by the troops, the Madras Government has approved of the suggestion, and has accordingly sanctioned the necessary expenditure.

Income-tax seems to have been collected last year in the Punjab under somewhat less uncomfortable circumstances than usually characterise its extraction. Mr. Elsmie originally estimated the total yield of the tax in this Province at about twelve lakhs of rupees, although some time was expected to elapse before the figure could be realized. We find, however, that the collections for last year exceeded it, amounting to some Rs. 12,00,000, a considerable improvement over the returns of the previous year. There is reason to believe that the increase was obtained without undue pressure. That fewer remissions were made is ascribed to "general good management and careful working," the assessments having been made more carefully in the first instance. It was also found less necessary to resort to coercive processes for realization than in any previous year.

There will be little or no touring by Members of the Viceroy's Council this cold weather, as the Simla Session will end late. Sir David Barbour and Sir Phillip Hutchins both vacate in November, and their successors join in Calcutta. The movements of General Brackenbury depend on the date the Government leave for the plains.

The health of the British garrison in India continues exceptionally good this year. Not a single case of cholera was reported last month throughout the Bengal Presidency.

The total revenue in Upper Burma last year was nearly 72 lakhs against 63 the preceding year; in Lower Burma the figures are 159 and 147 lakhs, showing a total increase of over 21 lakhs.

Latest reports from Yarkand show that the Russians have made no further movements on the Pamirs, but the strength of the garrison remaining in the Murghabi Valley during the winter will be much larger than last year.

Arrangements are being made to send compressed fodder to the Khagan Valley for the transport animals engaged in provisioning Chilas. The work is now being carried on at high pressure, owing to snow having fallen in the Babusar Pass.

The South Indian Railway traffic receipts for the week ending 9th September, were, for passengers, &c., Rs.83,407-8-8, and for goods, &c. Rs.67,043-8-9, making altogether Rs. 1,50,451-1-5, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 144-4-0. During the corresponding week in 1892, the receipts were Rs. 1,53,869-3-4, or an average receipt per mile of Rs. 139-1-11.

The terrible mortality among pilgrims visiting Mecca has, we notice, had an effect even on the subservient Arab journals published in Egypt. They are almost unanimous in nemanding that the Sultan should devise measures for the better regulation of the pilgrimage, and some of them urge stricter quarantine regulations in Egypt as well as the revival of the stern laws which are generally supposed to have been the means of stamping out the plague.

The origin of the late alarming rumours respecting the Pope's health probably may be found in the fact, which is known in clerical circles, that Leo XIII has quite recently made his will. He had some time ago executed a testament, but only concerning the succession of his private property. This was communicated to one or two persons in his confidence, but has never left his own hands. The new will, however, is not only a personal but also a political testament, for the execution of which are named Cardinal Oneglia, Chamberlain, and Cardinals Rampolla and Mocasini. For the first two the charge ceases with the cessation of their tenure of office, it being according to precedent that two of the executors should be the Chamberlain and the Secretary of State. In this will portions are appointed for the Pope's three nephews and two neices; but it is believed that he has, by other means, arranged for their receiving larger sums than those mentioned in the will, to avoid the charge of nepotism.

The nine or ten thousand workmen in the copper mines of Chili, says Francisco Perez in *The Vegetarian*, live upon wheaten bread, haricots, dried figs, and buckwheat cakes. Meat eating is exceptional, and is placed quite beneath the vegetable diet. These miners are strong, anæmia is unknown among them, and they would be some of the finest specimens of humanity were it not that they give themselves up to alcoholic excesses three or four times a week, and thus are subject to fevers and liver diseases. The experiment of giving them meat in place of a purely vegetable diet has been tried, with the result that they did less work; many of them were considerably debilitated and from choice went back to their grains, fruit and black bread.

The portion of the new National Portrait Gallery adjoining the eastern end of the National Gallery is now practically finished. The main building is also rapidly advancing. The upper floors of it, which comprise the main galleries, are being finished first. The windows are being glazed and the walls plastered, and though the boarding will not yet be proceeded with, that is because it is undesirable to do this at the commencement of the winter season. With the exception of this, the upper portion of the building will shortly be finished, and the work will be carried on downwards, and may be expected to be completed quite early in the coming summer. As a whole, the new building will certainly be regarded as a most satisfactory addition to our public edifices.

A Vienna Correspondent tells of the life of the Crown Prince Rudolf's little daughter, Archduchess Elisabeth, who is just ten years old. She finished her holidays with a small tour through the Alps, and is now busy at her lessons again. She is staying at Laxenburg, where for her leisure hours she has a pretty garden all her own, and a little cottage the key of which she carries in her pocket. The different rooms are inhabited by her pets—two lambs, a number of white rabbits, pigeons and other birds, and a particularly-cherished tortoise, that comes when it is called. Through the garden runs a narrow clear stream with miniature bridges, and for the Princess's last birthday the garrison of Body Guards in Laxenburg, who have a clever mechanic among them, presented her with a number of little mechanical toys, a mill, a barge, and several ships, for which the water is the motive power. They cause great delight to the little lady, "Die Kleine Frau," as she is called. She spends all her leisure hours at work in her garden, with her pets about her, but otherwise alone.

Thomas Atkins and his beef (writes a gallery Representative) occupied the House of Commons for some hours recently. Swords made in Germany and beef grown in Canada are the staples of British valour and patriotism. But Mr. Hanbury, who led, in fact initiated, the attack upon Mr. Campbell-Bannerman against the use of "imported" beef for Tommy Atkins, forgets that his own party, when in power, did just the same thing. The Secretary for War looked helplessly to the Front Opposition Bench, and found succour. The conversation had its amusing points, the chief of these being, perhaps, the evidence that what is food for the Tories is not exactly food for the Radicals. But Mr. James Lowther rose so far out of his nest of Protection as to draw a comforting distinction between "Colonial" meat and "foreign" meat.

A banquet is to be given to Sir Edward Braddon, the retiring Agent-General for Tasmania, before he leaves London. Sir Edward is liked in Colonial circles, and he has won his way most creditably since he came over from Hobart. Being a man of literary tastes and a brother of one of the popular novelties, he had a better start in London than is generally vouchsafed to Colonial politicians who are sent over to represent their Colonies officially in London. Above all this, Sir Edward Braddon is a shrewd man of the world, and it is admittedly a fact that Tasmania has never been better represented than during his Agent-Generalship.

A warship of a novel kind has been designed by Mr. William Allan, M.P. for Gateshead. The intended length of the vessel is 360ft., her beam 50ft., her engines to be twin screws of 10,000 horsepower, which will give a speed of 18 knots. The principal feature of the vessel will be great longitudinal strength and a cut-water or ram of solid steel specially strengthened in such a manner that while the vessel will be effectually able to ram an opponent, she will herself not be placed *hors de combat* from the force of the collision. Moreover, she can be submerged to within about 5ft. of the strface by filling several compartments with water, and having a whaleback-deck protected by 2in. nickel steel plates, she will be a difficult object to strike effectually.

Floating islands are by no means rare, but an unusually queer one is located in Cranberry Lake, near Arden, new York. Some years ago, in order to keep the island from floating down the stream, it was attached to the mainland by a hawser, in nearly the same manner as an ocean steamer is tied to a dock. The old hawser still remains tied to a tree, and is the object of much interest to visitors.

Vanua Levu, the second largest island in the Fiji group, has now a fair prospect of securing the attention from capitalists to which it is well entitled from its extent and its natural resources. The machinery for a sugar-mill was recently despatched from England, and there are indications that those interested in the sugar industry at the Antipodes have realised the riches of this long-neglected island. Vanua Levu is over a hundred miles in length by about forty in breadth, and possesses many large rivers. Apart from its importance in the industrial sense, there is a peculiar interest attaching to the island from the fact that it contains the remains of many ancient towns—it is, in fact a sort of South Pacific Mashonaland—which are likely to attract the attention of scientists as soon as the place is opened up to travellers.

A prisoner in the Elizabethport Police Station, at Elizabeth, New Jersey, accomplished the difficult task, a few days ago, of cutting through the brick wall of his cell, a foot thick, with nothing to assist him but his shoes. With the heels he managed to loosen the bricks, and then dug his way out to the street. The police captured the fugitive shortly after.

An ingenious apparatus has been produced in France for denoting and calling attention to changes of temperature. It is composed of a small metallic ampulla half full of ether, hermetically closed. When a rise of temperature takes place, the ether dilates and opens the cover. An electric circuit is thus formed, which operates a bell that rings a warning to those present.

In the galleries at Versailles is a remarkable series of pictures, which will, doubtless, be examined with interest by the Russian quests who are so eagerly expected. The paintings represent incidents in the Crimean War, the most remarkable of them being the taking of the Malakoff Tower, which was awarded the medal in the Salon of 1857. The painter, M. Yvon, has just died at Passy. He first attracted notice by his picture, "The Retreat from Moscow," exhibited in 1855. This led to his being officially attached to the French Army in the Crimea as battle-painter. He assisted at all the operations, and was rewarded with the medal and the Legion of Honour. It is a singular coincidence that M. Yvon should have died just in the midst of the effervescence of French sympathy with Russia, he who had gained his fame by perpetuating on canvas the memory of Russia the enemy. He fulfilled a similar mission in the Italian campaign, and his pictures of Magenta and Solferino are also at Versailles. He was born in 1817, at Eschwiller, in the Moselle. Since 1878 he devoted himself exclusively to portrait painting. He was a professor in the École des Beaux Arts, and most of the artists of this generation have passed under his training. He is to be buried to-day at Auteuil.

"A man of honour," says Archdeacon Sinclair, "means a man who thinks his character a matter of such supreme importance that he would rather die than say or do anything which would allow other people to speak lightly of him."

The repairs to the disabled Howe have been almost completed, and there is every probability that she well be ready for sea again in another month's time. The total cost of the repairs at Chatham Dockyard will be about £40,000.

"This infinite universe," says Ruskin, "is unfathomable, inconceivable, in its whole; every human creature most slowly spell out and long contemplate such part of it as may be possible for him to reach; then set forth what he has learned of it for those beneath him; extricating it from infinity, as one gathers a violet out of grass; one does not improve either violet or grass in gathering it, but one makes the flower visible."

Among our younger humourists, now that Mr. Zangwill has embarked on serious work, and devoted himself to the exposition of "Ghetto Tragedies," there is but one writer of great promise, and that is Mr. Barry Pain, discovered by Mr. James Payn, for whom, as editor of *Cornhill*, he wrote his first article. He owes his present position largely to the patronage of Messrs. Burnard and Wemyss Reid. Previously to 1889 his literary work had only appeared in the famous Cambridge Varsity paper, *The Granta*, for which he still writes occasional papers, under the signature B. E. O. P. Many of these were collected into one volume to form his first success, "In a Canadian Canoe." Two other volumes of short stories he has issued since, and another is to be expected shortly, along with a new departure in the shape of a story of school life. Besides those already completed, he has upon the stocks a novel of serious interest, which bears the mysterious title of "The Octave of Claudius." Mr. Barry Pain married not long ago the daughter of the painter, Mr. Rudolph Lehmann, and now lives at Pinner. His brother-in-law is the well-known Cambridge athlete and coach.

A ghastly story from Tunis shows how very effectually, when the conditions are favourable, cholera does its work. Of 9,000 pilgrims who left the North African coast last May for Mecca at least half the number have fallen victims to the disease. The surviving pilgrims tell a terrible tale of their experiences:—"Upwards of 100,000 Mussulmans, Arabs, Turks and Indians had gathered on the Sacred Mount to hear the solemn address which is delivered to those who wish to become Hadji. Many of these people were in the most wretched condition. The following day the onward movement to the Holy City began. Those who got away were fortunate. The Mount was like a battle field, strewn with dead and dying. Cholera had decimated the great concourse of pilgrims." This is, no doubt, very appalling, but can hardly be said to be surprising. Mecca and its pilgrimages give, and have always given, the pestilence such a chance as it finds, perhaps, nowhere else.

THE PRABHAS PATAN RIOTS.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

The *Kathiawar Times* publishes a first instalment of the report made to the Government of Bombay by Colonel J. M. Hunter, the President, and Messrs. Mirza Abas Ali Beg and Runchhod Lal Kapurchand, Member of the Commission, appointed at the request of the Junagadh Durbar by Government to enquire into the existing disputes between Mahomedans and Hindus of Prabhas Patan. The report was submitted on the 25th April.

I.—The Committee held its first sitting in Bombay on the 20th January, 1893, and after some preliminary discussion, proceeded to Verawal, when it assembled on the 26th of the same month.

II.—On assembling at Verawal, the Commission called on both sides to submit their complaints and claims, with evidence, whereupon the Hindus submitted a list of 26 alleged complaints. After investigating these complaints and the counter complaints of the Mahomedans, the Commission concluded that it could not accept those of an apparent criminal nature put forward by the Hindus not possessing the power to do so. There were 21 complaints left, of which the counsel for the Hindus withdrew some. The remaining complaints were divided into certain classes, and after some discussion with both parties, nine issues were framed, which were enquired into in the presence of both parties and their representative counsel.

III.—The Commission sat once in Bombay, twice in Prabhas Patan, forty-four times in Verawal, and twelve times in Junagadh. Three days were occupied in enquiring locally about disputed places; twenty-three in hearing the evidence of witnesses, and ten days in hearing arguments of counsel on both sides.

IV.—The conclusion arrived at by the Commission is recorded in a general report, but it has been thought convenient to separate the evidence on each issue, and to preserve for future reference, a record of what has been discovered in regard to each dispute.

V.—"Before going into the issues before us," say the Commissioners, "it will be useful to speak of the history of Prabhas Patan. Prabhas Patan is known as Deo Patan and Patan Somnath. According to the description given in Watson's Gazetteer, the Chavadas Rajputs exercised jurisdiction over it, but according to the book "Sorath" it is mentioned as belonging to the Parmar Rajputs. This latter account is supported by the fact that even now such are residents of Somnath, who though notwithstanding the fact that they are Mahomedans, the names of Parmar and Chohan Rajputs, are found amongst them. Of course their Hindu ancestors were forcibly made Mahomedans by the Mahomedan conquerors.

VI.—The remains of Hindu architectures have come down from very ancient times, and this shows that the place is one of peculiar sanctity to Hindus, and there are still existing many Hindu temples amongst the ruins and beside them, and on the bank of the Triveni River, where the Rivers Saraswati, Hiran and Kapeela meet.

VII.—According to Hindu belief, Patan is the place where their favourite god, Krishna, was killed, and his brother Jadav was destroyed. Burgess, in his notes on the history of Sorath, writes that:—"Somnath is considered a precious jewel in the Purans, for which reason Sourastra (Kathiawar) is famous."

VIII.—Prabhas Patan preserved its sanctity until 1024 A.D., when the irruption of Mahmood of Ghuzni took place, and the famous temple of Somnath was destroyed. Immediately afterwards the temple was rebuilt by Raja Bhim Dev of Unhilwad Patan, and in the following century Raja Koomar Pal added to it. In 1297 A.D. Uluff Khan, brother of Allah-ud-din Khiljee, destroyed the temple again. In 1308 A.D. after having been re-erected, it was again destroyed by the Mahomedans. In 1394 A.D. Jaffor Khan, who was afterwards Sultan of Guzerat, also destroyed the temples of Somnath Patan, and introduced Islam. Four years after the Chief of Somnath having arrived at independence was attacked by Jaffer Khan and subbued: Islam was then established on a firmer basis. From that time the Mahomedan power in this part of Sorath has been in the ascendant, Subahs were placed at Mangrole and Somnath, and the local Sirdar who had been established by the Emperors of Delhi were dismissed. In 1413 A.D. Ahmed Shah, the grandson and heir of Allah-ud-din demolished the temple that had been erected at Somnath. In the latter part of the fifteenth century, Mahmood Shah the First, *alias* Begda, sent an invading force to Somnath to demolish all Hindu temples and to erect Musjids instead. In 1511 Jaffer Khan, and in 1520 his son Tatar Khan, sent armies to Somnath with the usual results, many Hindus being forced to embrace Islam.

IX.—The temple of Somnath, notwithstanding all these invasions of the Mahomedans, preserved its sanctity up to 1706 A.D., in which year Aurungzebe ordered its total destruction, and from the present state of the temple's remains it is evident that Aurungzebe's order was thoroughly carried out. The loss substained by her religion and by the Sompura Brahmins, moved Aliabai, Ranee of Khanderao Holkar, to erect a new temple.

X.—This new temple bears the same character for sanctity as the previous ones among the local Brahmins, the remains of the old temple having been used as a quarry in the building of a new one.

XI.—The present state of the remains of the old temple is unimportant, but two small minerets show that it has once been used as a mosque.

XII.—These remains are all under the protection of the Junagadh Durbar, and neither Hindus nor Mahomedans now-a-days use them as a place of worship: so also neither party has any dispute with the other in connection therewith. But with a view to prevent any claim being put forward by either party with regard to the ruined temple, the Commission thought it incumbent on them to ascertain its ancient history and to determine upon its present situation.

XIII.—The most important dispute and one which would be of the most advantage to either party is in regard to the fishing in the Triveni River. The river abounds in fish, but in order to duly regard the feelings of Hindus in connection with the taking of life, Mahomedan fishermen have only been allowed to exercise their calling under certain conditions. In July, 1850, the Hindus submitted a complaint to the Gaekwar of Baroda, alleging among other things that up to then fishing in the River Triveni was prohibited, but that recently H. H. the Nawab of Junagadh had caught fish in the river himself, and had given permission to Mahomedans to do so. This complaint was forwarded to the Political Agent, Kathiawar, through the Resident at Baroda, and on this the Political Agent made enquiries of the Junagadh Durbar. The Durbar replied that the river was broad and no fishing was permitted from the ghauts and embankments of the holy places of the Hindus. The Baroda Government dissatisfied with the Durbar's explanation, requested the Political Agent to send one of his officials to make enquiries at Patan. When the Political Agent was encamped in the vicinity of the Patan, he sent to that place his Dufterdar, whose report cannot be found amongst the Agency records, but the Political Agent appears to have embodied the result of the Dufterdar's enquiry in a letter written by him on the 16th of June, 1851, to the Resident at Baroda. In this letter, with regard to the fishing disputes, he says that the Junagadh Durbar had promised to disallow fishing from both banks of the river in certain limits, and also from the embankments representing the Hindu holy places. Even this concession did not meet with the approval of the Baroda State, who again moved in the matter, submitting a document executed by the Nawab of Junagadh to the Gaekwar of Baroda in 1813 to the effect that no taking of life would be allowed in Prabhas Patan, and that therefore no fishing would be allowed in the Triveni River down to the sea. The Junagadh Durbar replied that the dispute was settled by the Political Agent, and that his orders of the 16th June, 1851, would be carried out. Thereupon the Political Agent wrote to the Resident at Baroda to the effect that the arrangement made by the Junagadh Durbar in settlement of the dispute was deserving of commendation, and that nothing further, due regard beiag had to justice, could be demanded from the Nawab. From that time till July, 1888, *i.e.*, for 37 years no dispute appears to have arisen. In that year the Hindus complained to the Dewan of Junagadh that fishermen were exercising their occupation near the holy places of the Hindus; it was also mentioned that the Mahomedans publicly slaughtered buffaloes and goats and threatened to slaughter cows. The Durbar thereupon issued an order that in accordance with previous decisions no fishing would be allowed in the limits of the sacred places, and the Foujdar stopped fishing in certain limits; but the fishermen contended that they had a right to fish in the closed limits. In December, 1888, the Mahomedan fishermen made a counter complaint to the effect that the places that had been allowed by the Nawab for fishing had been disallowed by the Foujdar. In May, 1889, the Mahomedan fishermen complained to Captain Kennedy, the Prant Officer, against the alleged order of prevention passed against them by the Dewan, and in connection therewith they submitted a *cutcha* plan and showed thereon the places open for fishing and those closed according to their knowledge. In September, 1889, the Dewan of Junagadh made enquiries at Patan into this and other disputes, allowed that they had never caught fish in the vicinity of Hindu temples, but carried on their profession on other portions of the river. The Dewan in his decision adheres to the order of Colonel Lang passed in June 1851.

XIV.—The disputes between the Hindus and Mahomedans of Prabhas Patan that have come before us for enquiry include the privelege of catching fish in the Triveni River.

XV.—From the correspondence between the Resident at Baroda and the Political Agent, Kathiawar, and from the confession made by the Mahomedans in this application, it is obvious that the Parbhas Patan fishermen had carried on their profession in the Triveni and Hiran Rivers under certain conditions in due regard to the feeling of the Hindu and to previous orders. The details of those conditions were set forth in the letter of Colonel Lang, dated 16th June, 1851, to the Resident at Baroda. They were, that both banks of the river from Ebrahim Tali to Gosht were closed for fishing, and from Gosht to the junction with the sea, fishing was disallowed only on the city bank. (Colonel Lang seems to have been in error with regard to the position of Ghost). It appears to us more prudent that both banks in the narrow portion near the temples should be closed to fishing, and in following that principle we have attempted a new *bundobust*.

XVI.—An arrangement was proposed to both parties, to which, after some discussion, they have acceded, and they have signed a bond according to usage. In that bond the nature of the arrangements and the portions of the river closed to fishing have been set forth.

XVII.—In accordance with the terms of the bond, two places near the Hindu temples, *i.e.*, a place between the Umra tree below the Narsingghaut and Kharijal, as well as a place between a certain spot near the temple of Mankeshwar and a small hill called Khambha, are closed on both banks for the whole year. It has also been arranged that fishing should be allowed throughout the year in other parts of the river, except at Kidibara and a certain bathing place during the seventeen days that are considered sacred by the Hindus.

THE MARCH TO KABUL.

BARIKAB CAMP, SEP. 29.

My last letter was written from Razabad on the 25th instant. The next day we marched to Nimla Bagh. The road was uninteresting, over sandy, undulating ground, outside the cultivation along the Surkhab, which we soon left well to the right. Our way ran over stony plateaus, intersected by ravines from the Safed Koh, in which alone any water is found, and consequently in these ravines lie the villages and cultivation. We passed Fatehabad, where Sir C. Gough fought his action on the 2nd April 1879, when Wigram Battye fell, and Hamilton of the Guides won his V. C. A little further on we passed Fort Battye on our left, now only a ruinous wall. After a march of 12 miles, we dipped into the ravine in which Nimla lies, and turned up it for a mile till we reached Nimla Bagh. Local tradition assigns it to Jehangir, whose reign was from 1605 to 1628, but the oldest inhabitant at length turned up, who I was solemnly assured was about 150 years old; he stated that in his youth he had seen an inscription over the gateway to the following purport:—

Sakht bagh Dara Shikoh
Zer-i-Safed Koh.

That is "this garden was made by Dara Shikoh under the safed Koh." This Prince was, I believe, one of the three brothers of Aurungzebe and they were all put to death by him on his succession to the father, Shahjehan. The garden was apparently allowed to run wild before the present Amir's reign, and the reservoirs and fountains fell into disrepair, but were restored by Amir Abdur Rahman. He also cleared the gaden of inferior pomegranate trees, and is about to plant young trees of good quality. The enclosure is some 350 yards or more square, and is surrounded by a high wall. At the gate is a "baradari" built by the present Amir. On entering, a broad avenue faces one, running right through the garden in four steps, some 6 to 8 feet, oneabove the other, and masonry falling towards the entrance; each step has a reservoir of flowing water about 10 feet wide, the reservoirs being connected by waterfalls. Behind each waterfall are several rows of masonry niches, intended for "chiraghs," or small lamps, for the purpose of illuminating the falls. On each side of the reservoirs is a broad walk flanked by very old "chinar," or plane, and cypress trees: these must be over 200 years old. In the centre is a large masonry tank with a fountain, replacing the reservoir on the other terraces; round this our camp was pitched and a more charming one it would be difficult to imagine. The effect from the gateway looking up the avenue, with the Safed Koh rising to 14,000 feet as a background, was perfect, and. we much wanted a Mission artist, such as Sir E. Durand, to do justice to the scene; some of your readers may have seen the fine series of views executed by him when with the Afghan Boundary Commission. The remainder of the garden was partitioned out in squares, separated by avenues of plane and cyyress trees, the abode of many blue pigeons, which afforded some pretty shooting when coming in to roost in the evening. The whole garden reminded one forcibly of Kashmir, and was quite unlike anything else I have seen on our N.-W. Frontier or in Afghanistan.

Our next march was through a country of considerable historical interest. The old part of Safed Sang is left to the right and immediately afterwards the hamlets collectively known as Gandamak are passed by. There is much cultivation, extending up to the food of the Safed Koh, which we were here closer to than at any other point of our march. Gandamak gave its name to the treaty signed here by Cavignari on the 2nd May 1879, with Amir Yakub Khan. Further on we passed the hill known as "The 44th Hill" from the last stand of any formed body during the retreat in 1842, and now marked by a cairn of white stones. Our camp was in the river bed at Surkhpal, the bridge over the Sarkhat, or Red River, from the colour of its water, built by the Amir Dost Mahomed. The road in places on this day's march was very rough and broken at the descents to, and ascents from, the ravines and our ambulance tonga did a record time of about one mile an hour. Surkhpal is surrounded by low hills, and is merely a patch of cultivation or "kach" in the river bed. The 29th took us through interesting country from a historical point of view, but a most uninteresting tract from the standpoint of the picturesque; the route lies throughout amidst low hills, almost entirely bare except for a few ilex trees on the higher ones. The look of the country is much like what one sees in Beluchistan for hundreds of miles. The route lay past the old Rezwan post, now deserted, and over the Rezwan Kotal, a few hundred feet above the Surkhpal camp; thence a short descent is made into a nullah, which leads very gradually up to the top of the Jagdalah Kotal, a total rise of 2,000 feet from the Surkhat. Our old post is passed at the top, now inhabited by an occasional magpie. A descent of 1,200 feet in three miles down a nullah brings one to Jagdalak where there is a bagh, of trees, and a permanent post of the Amir's troops. The squadron of cavalry forming the garrison came out to meet the Mission near the top of the pass, and the company of infantry was met drawn up about a mile on the Kabul side. From here two routes diverge to Kabul, joining again at Batkhak, ten miles from Kabul. One runs due west through Tezin by the Tro Manzil, Haft Kotal, and celebrated Khurd Kabul Passes; those who wish to know more about them, and the events which happened in them, should turn to the Afghan literature of 50 years ago. The second route is that by the Lataband Pass which turns northwards from here, passing over low hills, and thus avoiding the well-konwn Pari Darra, a defile three miles long and narrowing to a few feet in parts, but now no longer used as a route. There are also ruby mines near here, which are worked by the Amir, but it is not known with what results. The 28th brought us to Barikab, which has no cultivation, hamlet, or any other points about it, except the slender supply of water its name denotes; it is merely a narrow ravine which, more fortunate than others, has a little water in it. We are shut in by hills on all sides, but the Sipah Salar is most careful in his outpost duty, and surrounds the camp with picquets on the heights wherever necessary, their position being well selected. The march to Barikab was most uninteresting, winding through bare stony conglomerate hills, without a tree and scarcely a shrub—a land of round cobbles, distressing to the eye and most wearisome to the foot. At Jagdalak we visited the Pari Dara, but after all one had heard about it I confess to being disappointed. Perhaps we did not go far enough in, but when one thinks of the grandeur of the Mehrab Tangi near Harnai, and the many magnificent gorges on the Dera Ismail Khan border, such as the Chua Khel Dahna, and others, comparison is impossible: in fact, the whole country seems of a milder type than that lower down on our own frontier.

I have not yet given you a typical day with the Mission. Getting up in the middle of the night, even in the low country, was not in favour with the head of the Mission, much to rejoicing of the smaller fry. The first trumpet is sounded by the 9th B. L. trumpeter at 5 a.m., as a general warning to get up, and is taken up by the trumpeters in the Afghan camp; at 5-30 the Boot and Saddle is sounded, and the members proceed to get up. A *chota-hazri* at 6 a.m., *al fresco*, has up to now been very pleasant, and I have not observed any jaded appetites even at that early hour. That is the time of day to enjoy a cool "sarda" melon just to finish up with. At 6-30 the imposing form of the Sipah Salar is seen approaching our tents, and after the usual morning salutations we mount and start. Our baggage is all carried on the best of Government mules which the General Officer Commanding at Peshawur could give us, and it usually starts at the same time as ourselves. The tents vacated are packed and brought on by camels, which make only a short halt at the next camp and go on a second march; they get in by about midnight, and the camp is then pitched in readiness for the next day; the followers only they get the single march, as when those left behind reach the day camp, they remain there, and those who came the previous day go on. Our march is done at a foot's pace, as after all there is not much use in getting in long before one's traps. Three or four hours, according to the length of the march, varying from 11 to 16 miles, brings us to our day's camp, where we find all our tents ready pitched, and Ibbraim Khan, Khan Bahadur, who always goes forward, meets us with a report that all is correct. As we enter camp Mr. Buxe's manly form is seen standing in front of the Mess-tent, and as Sir Mortimer dismounts he smilingly rings the bell for breakfast, as much as to say "You don't catch me napping." Mr. Buxe's breakfasts are only equalled by his dinners, and would be highly creditable anywhere; when we have finished up with iced grapes, we feel we are serving our country under difficulties, but we struggle on determined to overcome our privations. After breakfast we find our mules in and tents fitted up with our kit, after which an air of calm pervades the camp, and one might almost fancy that many persons, both European and native, were having a siesta. Of course no one has really been asleep, at least among the white men. They have all been hard at work, engaged in literary efforts of various descriptions—some official, some public, and some private. By 4-30 there is a demand for tea, and shortly afterwards the members take a walk abroad, accompanied by an Afghan guard; occasionally two or three try their luck with the gun, but game seems very scarce, a few pigeon and "lisi" being alone seen up to date. Dinner in camp is an early meal, usually at 6-30 or 7 o'clock, and shortly aftewards an adjournment is made; for trumpets at 5 a.m. don't agree with sitting up and rubbers of whist. If one really does not sleep in the day, and several do not, one can sleep the sleep of the just very soon after 9 o'clock without being troubled by nightmare. Such is our day, and it seems to agree with us all remarkably well. We only fear that it may agree with some of us only too well, and lay up a store of adipose which it will be difficult to get rid of. In my last letter I referred to the taste for natural history developed in the Mission, and it seems a pity that some further stories should be lost to science. As some of your readers may like to continue their studies, I will now proceed to relate the story of "The sagacious hog and the succulent oysters," as lately narated in the Kabul Mission.

A hog of lean appearance and dejected aspect was once observed walking near the seashore seeking for his daily food. Observing some oyster shells on the ground where a party of cheap trippers has been having an early luncheon, he proceeded to examine them, in case he might find something to satisfy his hunger; by great good fortune he came upon an oyster which had been accidentally left in a shell. Although the pig is usually not credited with much intelligence, this animal noticed men bringing similar danties from a neighbouring oyster bed. By a process of reasoning, which must ever remain a mystery, it flashed through his mind that if men could enjoy these appetising morsels he might also do so. He proceeded to the oyster bed at low tide and was observed busily removing the oysters from the rocks, carefully breaking and devouring them. After his first experience the sagacious hog was frequently seen grazing on the succulent oysters, and he abandoned all other food.

Note.—It is a pity that the observer was not near enough to see the exact process by which the shells were broken and the oysters extracted, but the fact in natural history is nevertheless well established. It is not stated whether the beards were removed prior to the oysters being eaten; perhaps some other naturalist can throw a light on the subject.—*Pioneer.*

MILITARY NEWS.

Lieutenant Colchester Wemyss, Scottish Rifles, is appointed Railway Transport Officer at Jubbulpore.

The Government have approved of No. 3 Company, Madras Sappers, proceeding to Burma this month, to relieve No. 1 Company.

The Pontoon Section of the Bengal Sappers and Miners will take part in the last phase of the Rawalpindi Manœuvres in December.

The 100 Martini-Henry rifles maintained on board each troopship, for use by men without arms on an emergency, are being replaced by an equal number of Lee-Metford rifles.

Six regimental commissioned and three non-commissioned officers are to be employed for such period as may be necessary in connection with the despatch of supplies for the Chilas garrison by the Khagan Road.

The following revised relief programme of Madras Native Infantry regiments has been approved by the Government of India. The third Madras Infantry, Trichinopoly, to Burma; 5th, Burma to Secunderabad; 16th, Secunderabad; to Bellary 17th, Quilon to Burma; 23rd, Burma to Trichinopoly; 28th, Burma to Quilon.

The Government have sanctioned the adoption of certain new Pimlico patterns of great coats and capes for British troops, and have decided that 25 per cent. of the issues shall be of country-made cloth and 75 per cent. of imported cloth annually, with a view to assertaining the durability of country-made cloth by giving it a fair trial for a prescribed period of eight years, after which the question of adopting country-made cloth will be further considered.

The Queen has been pleased to command that the India Medal for 1854, with clasps, inscribed "Burma 1889-92" and "Lushai 1889-92" shall be granted to all troops employed in the undernamed operations, and that bronze medals and clasps of the same pattern shall be issued to all authorised Government followers. Officers, soldiers and others who are in possession of the Indian medal of 1854, will receive the new clasp, or clasps only. Operations entitling to the Burma medal and clasp, 1889-92:—16th April to 16th May 1819, inclusive. Ponkham Expedition—Brigadier-General G. B. Wolsely, C. B., A.-D.-C., Commanding. 17th December 1889 to 8th April 1890, inclusive. Tonhon Expedition—Major J. E. Blundell, 1st Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, Commanding. 1st to 20th January 1890, inclusive. Chinbok Column—Lieutenant R. M. Rainey, Burma Police, Commanding. 1st to 4th January 1891, inclusive. Thetta Column—Captain P. M. Carnegy, 2nd Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifle, Commanding. 8th January to 14th February 1891 inclusive. Chinbok Column—Captain E. S. Hastings, D. S. O. 32nd (4th Burma Battalion) Madras Infantry, Commanding. 27th January to 28th March 1891, inclusive. Moneik Column—Major R. E. Relsall, and afterwards Major J. H. Yule, 2nd Battalion Devonshire Regiment, Commanding. 18th February to 7th May 1891, inclusive. Wuntho Field Force—Brigadier-General G. B. Wolseley, C. B., A.-D.-C. Commanding. 29th March to 3rd April 1891, inclusive. Thangthang Column—Lieutenant D. E. Mocatta, 39th Bengal Infantry, Commanding. 25th December 1891 to 29th February 1892, inclusive. Baungshe Column—Major R. H. Gunning, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, Commanding. 15th December 1891 to 18th April 1892, inclusive. Irrawaddy Column—Major J. H. Yule, 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, Commanding. 15th December 1891 to 7th April 1892, inclusive. North-Eastern Column—Captain T. A. H. Davis, 2nd Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, Commanding. Operations entitling to the Lushai medal and class 1889-92:—11th January to 5th May 1889, inclusive. Lushai Expeditionary Force, under command of Colonel V. W. Tregear, 9th Bengal, Infantry. 9th September to 9th December 1890, inclusive. Attack made by Lushais on Forts Aijal and Changsil. Relieving Force under command of Lieutenants R. R. Swinton, H. W. G. Cole, and E. H. Watson. 20th February to 3rd March 1891, inclusive. Expedition under command of Captain F. P. Hutchinson, against the village of Jacopa, to avenge the attack on Mr. C. S. Murray. 1st March to 8th June 1892, inclusive. Expedition under command of Captain G. H. Lock, in consequence of a general rising of the Eastern Lushais, commencing with the attack on a force on Mr. R. B. McCabe at Lalbura. 16th March to 13th May 1892, inclusive. Operations taken to quell a general rising of the Eastern Lushai clans. Advance of a force under Captain J. Shakespear, D. S. O., 1st Battalion, Leinster Regiment, in South Lushai Hills.

Mr. P. M. Mehta's election, says the *Indian Spectator*, to the Supreme Legislature, is the happening of the inevitable. It will surprise no one, as it can disappoint none. With a head on his shoulders he ought to be able to do us more good now, if he has the opportunity. But his right place is in the House of Commons, wherein his very defects of temperament and training may tend to added usefulness. No advocacy of the rights of India could be more effective than his. But going into Parliament means 'a sight of money' which may well daze our pen-and-ink patriots and their brethren in the Congress camp, sporting it three or four days in the year. If these gentlemen only knew how a British constituency endows her man, they might perhaps be tempted to part with a rupee or two yearly, to send up one more representative from India.

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SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

H H Sultan of Zangibars s s Avoca left Zangibar for Bombay direct on the 7th instant.

THE Italian Steamer Bormida, 1,499 tons Captain F Ansaldo, sailed on Saturday last for Karachi, in ballast.

THE B I S N Co's s s Ellora 1,470 tons, Captain F Sheldrick arrived in harbour, yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and Mr Watts as cabin passenger.

THE Austrian Lloyd's S N Co's s s Orion, 1,760 tons, Captain A Orlando sailed on Saturday last for Trieste, &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Captain W Weallines, Mr L Bensato, Mr Franz Rada, and seven deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Nevasa, 1,932 tons, Captain R H Browne, sailed yesterday for Calcutta &c., with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr T Stephenson, Mr W Marshead, Revd Father Leopold, Revd Father Ubald, Mr D Scanlaw and ten deck.

THE B. I. S. N Co's s. s. Pemba, 986 tons, captain T. J. Grier, Sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a General cargo and the following passengers :—Lt-Col Lloyd, Capt Monteath. Mr. H. V. P. Kimbell, Brig-Surgn Lt-Col W. D. Wilson, Mr and Mrs. J Denovan, Mr Abdool Wahab Gawler, Mr A Bagdassar, and 89 deck.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
7	Kola s	Russell	Karachi, Oct 5.
8	Ellora s	Sheldrick	Calcutta, Sept 20.
	Siam s	Weighell	Aden, Oct 3.
	Tannadice s	Habcoost	Mauritius.
	Atmore s	Watson	London via Karachi.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
7	Locksley Hall s	Collins	Karachi.
	Pachumba s	Rickford	Karachi, &c.
	Bormida s	Ansaldo	Karachi.
	Peshawur s	Jephson	London, &c.
	Orion s	rlando	Trieste, &c.
8	Nevasa s	Browne	Calcutta, &c.
	Pemba s	Grier	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Braunfels, entered for loading on Saturday last for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

City of Dundee (s), 2612, Halley
Skerryvore (s), 2200, Chandler
Clan Alpine (s), 1349, Walker
Braunfels (-), 1976, Tegge
Ataka (s), 2372, Bement
Orion (s), 1833, Orlando
R Rubattino (s), 3044, Merello
Brindisi (s), 2129, Blackburn
Gwalior (s), 1648, Speck.
Nizam (s), 1615, Leigh
Ravenna (s), 1916, Browne
Surat (s), 1677, Hill
Stura (s), 1228
Thibet (s), 1665, Denny
LaSeyne (s), 1151, Blanc
Sir Lancelot, 886, Brebner
Forteviot, 2962, Jackson
Bormida (s), 1499, Ansaldo
Felbridge (s), 1336, Cowie
Locksley Hall (s), 2496, Collin.
Bombay (s), 2049, Robertson

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

H M S Assaye, Bradford
H M S Serapis, Forsyth
R I M S Clive, Street
R I M S Dalhousie, Black
R I M S Lawrence, Brownlow
R I M S Mayo, Finny
I G S Patrick Stewart, Townsend

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
3	Pekin s	Langborne	London.
4	City of Agra s	Grieve	Liverpool, Sept. 2.
	Africa s	Fausset	Moulmein, Sept. 26.
	Nurani s	Carson	Bombay, Sept. 16.

DEPARTURES.

October 3.—Steamers Bhopal and Arabia.
October 4.—Steamer Vadala.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.		
4	Putiala s	Rangoon.
	Khandalla s	Calcutta.
5	Congella s	Calcutta.
	Palitana s	Negapatam.
	Colaba s	Calcutta.
	Scindia s	Rangoon.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.		
3	Rajpootana s	Calcutta.
4	Camorta s	Rangoon.
5	Putiala s	Negapatam.
	Khandalla s	Bombay.
	Palitana s	Rangoon.

DILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 7.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Dundee s—10 cases whisky, D Dadabhoy ; 25 cases wine and 5 cases brand , Turner Morrison and Co.

Clan Alpine s—25 cases whisky, Cursetjee and Eduljee Dubashes ; 50 cases whisky, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM LONDON.

Sutlej s—51 casks beer, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee ; 4 cases cheese, 2 cases bacon, 6 cases ham, and 5 cases provision, W B Green and Co ; 66 packages printing papers, "Times of India."

Glantivy s—9 casks inks, N Cumroodin.

FROM CHARENTE

Sutlej s—100 cases brandy, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

Thames s—15 cases brandy, Jamshedjee Bro and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

La Seyne s—99 cases wine, Jamshedjee Bro and Co.

Sutlej s—26 cases brandy, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM HAMBURG.

Brounfels s- 26 cases glassware, J Runmull.

FROM GENOA.

R Rubattino s—20 cases claret, D Barri and Co ; 10 cases claret, H Stanber.

FROM ANTWERP.

Brounfels (-)—17 cases glassware Hajee M Hoosen and Co ; 33 cases glassware J Virjee and Co ; 195 bales candles, B Shapoorjee ; 30 sases glassware and 10 cases earthenware, G Poonja ; 18 cases glassware, H Shewjee ; 25 cases earthenware J Runmull.

FROM BREMEN.

Brounfels s—70 cases beer, Treacher and Co.

FROM BOLOGNE.

Sutlej s—70 cases champagne, Treacher and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 7.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Dundee s—10 bales wool, Nursey Khatow ; 55 bales wool, B Fakeerchand ; 32 bales wool, Mooljee Thakersee ; 32 bales wool, M Lalljee ; 31 bales wool, T Chimandas.

FOR LONDON.

Skerryvore s—75 cwts buffalo horns, V Gangjee ; 15 cases indigo, Mirza A H Isphamy.

FOR HAMBURG.

Brounfels s—220 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 745 bales cotton, 300 cwts weedseed, 1,000 gingellyseed, and 650 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers ; 1,205 cwts linseed, and 839 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 100 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co ; 2,500 cwts bone meal, M Jamal ; 2,500 cwts bone meal, C Mahomed ; 999 cwts rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co ; 1,325 cwts myrabollams, O Martin and Co ; 1,000 cwts gingellyseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 330 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Clan Alpine s—200 cwts metheyseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR GENOA.

R Rubattino s—1,200 cwts old iron plates, Bhaisett and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Stura s—300 bales twist, Ebrahim Noordin and Co ; 140 bales twist, P F Talati ; 125 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 6.

Dempster, Major, Bengal, 4th Sikhs, on leave, from Kohat.
Saulez, Capt, Bo, 22nd Infy, on duty, from Ahmedabad.

OCTOBER 7.

Sutton, Jones, Capt, Bo, Bhopal Battn, on leave, from Sehore.
Walker, Lt, Ms, 15th Infy, on leave, from Secunderabad.
Price, Capt, Bo, 1st Baluch L I, on leave, from Loralai.
Weallens, Major, Bo, S W Borderers, on leave, from Bara Chumparani.
Wilson, Bde-Surgn-Lt-Col, Bo Medical Staff, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES—OCTOBER 6.

Biddulph, Major, Bengal, 7th North Fuslrs, on duty, to Peshawur.
Oswald, Capt, Bengal, 1st Lanc H C, on leave, to Aurungabad.

OCTOBER 7.

Tregear, Col, Bengal, to reside out of India, to Europe.
Costells, Surgn-Col, Bengal, I M S, on leave to Europe.
Hamilton, Capt, Bengal, E Lanc Regt, on leave to England.
Cobham, Lt, Bo, 5th Cavy, on leave, to Karachi.
Chapman, Capt, Bo Army, Schools, on leave, to Europe.
Dempster Major Bengal, 4th Sikhs, on leave, to England.
Sutton-Jones, Capt, Bo, Bhopal Battn, on leave, to Europe.
Weallens, Major, Bo, S W Borderers, to join, to Aden.
Saulez, Capt, 22nd Bo Infy, on duty, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 9th October.

1 The following drills will take place this week :—

Fort Head Quarters.

Tuesday, 10th instant 8-30 p.m.—25 pr gun drill.
Wednesday, 11th instant 6-30 p.m.—Carbine and squad drill.
Friday, 13th instant 6-30 p.m.—25 pr gun drill.

Nesbit Road, Head Quarters.

Tuesday, 10th instant 8-30 p.m.—25 pr gun drill.
Friday, 13th instant 8-30 p.m.—25 pr gun drill.

2. The following gentleman has joined the Corps as an Honorary Member :—Mr. William Saunders.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut.,
Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 9th October.

1. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "B" Coy :—No. 3478 Vol. F. Cordeiro.

2. Officers and Non Commissioned officers not below the rank of serjeant who may wish to join the Bombay Revolver Club, are requested to send their names in to Head-Quarters as early as possible.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be practice at Tent pegging on the Kennedy Sea Face on Tuesday the 10th Instant at 7 a.m.

2. There will be sword drill at the Town Hall, for all members on Tuesday the 10th Instant at 5-30 p.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major,
and Adjutant, B. V. R.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON SATURDAY, THE 7TH OF OCTOBER, 1893.

1. The barometric readings are all corrected to Calcutta standard and reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level

2. The 2nd column under the head "Wind" gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing the rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Barometer, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st June to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·832	Calm	1	93·0	72·6	51	...	25·99	−0·23
Agra	29·856	N W	4	94·0	69·0	61	...	21·60	−6·83
Cawnpore	29·850	W S W	3	92·5	67·6	63	...	50·76	...
Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jhansi	29·853	W	1	94·0	74·7	45	...	30·95	−6·21
Jacobabad	29·818	S	3	101·0	60·7	57	...	1·53	−1·36
Karachi	29·895	W S W	17	89·5	72·8	86	...	7·26	+0·95
Jeypore	29·882	W	3	95·6	67·0	61	...	25·52	−0·44
Ajmere	29·907	W	2	89·4	64·6	69	...	27·97	+7·20
Deesa	29·8 4	E N E	7	94·3	68·2	70	...	47·51	+22·69
Ahmedabad	29·872	N E	1	93·2	73·6	62	...	41·28	...
Bhuj	29·881	W N W	10	96·0	72·9	64	...	11·83	−4·07
Rajkot	29·883	N N E	4	95·9	69·8	61	...	22·30	−7·06
Veraval	29·868	N	3	87·1	73·3	69	...	11·75	...
Neemuch	29·907	Calm	5	90·3	65·7	60	...	39·27	+8·97
Indore	29·890	E	1	88·0	63·6	64	...	34·35	+0·98
Saugor	29·871	Calm	2	88·8	61·7	71	...	59·41	+19·40
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandwa	29·872	Calm	2	91·2	67·7	72	...	22·92	−7·80
Raipur	29·853	Calm	1	89·3	73·1	75	...	46·66	−2·08
Nagpur	29·862	N	4	90·8	70·1	67	...	42·17	−2·51
Amraoti	29·860	N N E	3	92·6	71·8	60	...	26·10	−5·64
Akola	29·906	Calm	3	92·4	65·8	72	...	22·18	−10·14
Surat	29·892	N	F	93·2	73·0	82	...	44·71	+2·69
Malegaon	29·908	W NW	3	90·9	61·3	71	...	13·45	−9·55
Bombay	29·870	E	7	86·7	75·5	89	...	59·08	−15·44
Poona	29·896	E S E	6	89·5	68·9	75	0·05	23·59	+2·00
Aurangabad	29·890	N E	3	90·3	67·7	58	..	20·15	...
Sholapur	29·874	N W	3	86·7	71·0	76	..	17·36	−11·32
Ratnagiri	29·857	Calm	2	84·9	74·4	89	0·57	84·19	−21·39
Belgaum	29·875	Calm	2	82·3	65·8	93	1·52	32·60	−5·42
Goa	29·853	Calm	3	84·1	75·4	91	0·01	76·63	...
Karwar	29·861	Calm	2	83·2	74·1	92	..	92·96	−23·10
Mangalore	29·874	Clam	1	80·3	73·9	86	..	90·21	−17·48
Calicut	29·861	N W	7	82·8	74·0	85	..	75·87	−10·93
Cochin	29·868	N N E	M	85·8	74·6	80	..	51·60	−27·52
Bangalore	29·897	WN W	4	83·2	65·9	93	0·07	26·31	+5·43
Secunderabad	29·872	E N E	4	89·7	71·3	74	..	38·51	+13·20
Masulipatam	29·830	Clam	2	90·6	76·0	80	0·25	22·24	−2·27
Bellary	29·852	N W	2	92·5	72·8	78	0·18	15·11	+3·84
Cuddapah	29·851	N W	..	95·6	74·8	77	0·14	28·62	+9·58
Madras	29·836	N W	7	89·2	79·1	72	..	13·01	−5·24
Coimbatore	29·892	S	1	89·8	70·3	93	0·37	4·66	−1·40
Trichinopoly	29·841	WN W	2	92·0	74·9	80	0·47	11·21	−1·19
Negapatam	29·820	W NW	4	93·5	78·2	67	..	14·34	+2·19
Colombo	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...

In column "Wind, rate per hour," L—Light, M—Moderate, F—Fresh, S—Strong, H—Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall, J. J. H.=0·00 (77·28) ; G. T. H.=0·00 (62·81) ; St. G. H.=0·00 (63·31) ; C. P.—0·00 (59·08).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased slowly at Cuddapah and has decreased by moderate or small amounts over the rest of the country. The distribution continues to be irregular and the readings are nearly uniform. Winds are north-easterly at Deesa, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Indore, Amraoti. Bombay, Cochin and Secunderabad, southerly at Jacobabad, and westerly to north-westerly in other places. The force has been light to gentle. This morning the wind velocity was 8 miles an hour at Rajkot. The maximum and minimum temperature is within 4° of the normal mean everywhere. The highest temperature in the shade was 101° at Jacobabad and the lowest 64° at Indore. Humidity is increasing in Mysore, at several stations in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies and on the Malabar coast, and the skies are still partially clouded in many places to the south of Latitude 21°. Moderately heavy rain has fallen at Belgaum (1·52") and light to moderate showers at Poona, Ratnagiri, Goa, Bangalore, Masulipatam, Bellary, Cuddapah, Coimbatore and Trichinopoly. Pressure is much below the normal to the South of Latitude 20°, and as the weather is in rather an unsettled condition, local showers are still to be expected there.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 6th October, 1893.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·775
Temperature of the Air	81·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·6
Dew Point	76·3
Relative humidity of Air	0·848
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	2·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	86·7
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·9
General Directions of wind*	NNW, NE, WNW, NW.
Movements of Wind in 24 hours*	176
Fall of Rain	0·01
Total fall during month	0·38
" " year	65·54
Additional fall of rain up to 8 a.m. of 7th October	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 9.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE PARSONS.)

For Consent Decree.

342-92—Payne, G and S—The Badische Anilin and Soda Fabric vs Maneckjee Shapurjee Katruk—Pestonji R and K.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Undefended New Long Cause.

356-93—J Dorabjee—James Crawson vs Abelinali Crawson and another.

For Further Direction on Commissioner's Report.

Moolji and R—In the matter of the Indian Trustees Act XXVIII of 1866 and in the matter of the last Will and Testament of Lukhmidas Dharsey deceased Rugabnathdas Gopaldas, Petitioner.

Postponed Long Causes.

338-91—Wadia and G—Pestonjee Muncherjee Mody vs The Queen Insurance Co—Payne, G and S.

118-93—Bicknell, M and M—Cursetjee Dorabjee Ghandy and another vs Framji Sorabji Bharucha and another—Ardesir, H and D.

263-93—Ardesir, H and D—Framji Sorabjee Bharucha vs Cursetjee Dorabji Ghandy and another—Bicknell, M and M.

446-92—Duphtary and F—Wusonji Gopal and another vs Haji Abdool Latiff Haji Ebrahim—Wadia, and G.

182-91—Roughton and B—Venayekrao Dhonderaj Bevalkar vs Narotum Anandjee— Payne, G and S.

435-92—Wadia and G—Cawasji Pallonji Pochkhanawalla vs Hormusji Maneckji Mody—Nanu and H.

15-89—Payne, G and S—Bharji Bhimsey and another vs Soondrabai alias Dhunbai and another—Wadia and G.

231-93—M L Shroff—Soonderji Kesowji vs John Fachiri—Bhaishunker and K.

567-92—Payne, G and S—Hassumbhoy Bhondalibhoy vs Hiralal Ramgopal—Dikshit and H.

73-93—K J Mantri—Abdool Hoosen Mulla Kallimoodin vs Essabhoy Abdool Karim—Bicknell M and M.

523-88—Payne, G and S—Maharaj Mohandas Gungopaldas vs Sukaldas Guri Behandas—Tyabji and D.

216-88—Bhaishunker and K—Ootumchand Maneckchand vs Ranas Gungadhur Myral and others—Tyabji and D, and N and H.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE STARLING.)

For Judgment on Motion.

Little S N and B—In the matter of the Indian boys Act 182 and in the matter of Jadhowji Rogoji Mafg Co, Ld, Gokaldas Madhowdas—Petitioner—Edgelow and G.

610-92—Framji and M—Soonaji Hassji and another vs Abaji Vijangji and others Payne G and S.

Testamentary Suits for Consent Decree.

18-92—Janardhan and A—Mistry Joosub Saya vs Soma Gawda valad Bala Gawda—M H Khan.

2-93—M H Khan—Soma Gawda valad Bala Gawda vs Mistry Joosub Saya—Janardhan and A.

For Investigation of Pauperism.

1-93—In person—In the matter of the Last will and Testament of Dawoodbai deceased Hajee Khan Hubib Khan—Petitioner.

Postponed Long Causes.

209-93—Edgelow and G—Merwanjee Hormusjee Dubash vs Awabai and others—Thakurdas, D and C and P, G and S—Part heard.

57-93—Brown and M—John Morton Dreman and others vs Narrondas Toolsidas and others—Payne, G and S—Part heard.

190-93—Edgelow and G—Thribhowandas Ruttonjee Mody and others vs Gangadas Tricumjee and another—Bhaishunker and K—Part heard.

363-88—Craigie, L and O—Kesowjee Damodher Jairam vs Wagjee—Little, S, N and B.

Framji and M—In the matter of the Indian Company Act VI. of 1882 and in the matter of the Mahaboobshadi Kulburga Mill Co, Ld, Nawab Mahomed Kawulbon—Petitioner—Edgelow and G for Co, and Craigie L and O for Bank of Bengal.

I. M. R. TRAFFIC RETURN.

(Week ending September 30, 1893.)

DESCRIPTION.	1893.	1892.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	752	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	28,022	36,262	...	8,240	24,398	...
Goods	34,260	34,977	...	717	..	2,703
Other earnings	6,287	3,643	2,644	..	..	6,257
Weekly total	68,569	74,882	..	6,313	...	...
Aggregate	8,74,174	8,58,736	...	...	15,438	...

POSITIVELY THE BEST HAIR DRESSING.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE"

WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.

USED BY THOUSANDS DAILY. ITS SUPERIORITY IS UNSURPASSED.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE"

POSITIVELY FORCES

LUXURIANT HAIR, WHISKERS, AND MOUSTACHIOS

To grow heavily in a few weeks, without injury to the skin, and no matter at what age. The world-renowned remedy for

Baldness

FROM WHATEVER CAUSES ARISING.

As a PRODUCER of WHISKERS and MOUSTACHIOS it has never been equalled. As a CURER of WEAK or THIN EYELASHES, or RESTORING GREY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOUR, NEVER FAILS.

ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST.

"Dear Sir,—After trying several hair producers and giving yours a fair trial, I must acknowledge it to be the best.
"S. BENNETT,
"9, Gloucester Place, Liverpool."

AN EXCELLENT HAIR DRESSING.

"Sir,—Kindly forward another bottle of 'Harlene.' I like it immensely. I think it an excellent dressing for the hair, and prefer it to any other.
"Mrs. ROSE.
"Lower Heywood, Banbury, Oxon."

A DISTANT FRIEND.

"Dear Sir,—I received the 'Harlene' quite safe, and I am very pleased with the effect upon my hair; kindly forward another large bottle.
"Private ARTHUR HARRIS,
"Kuse-el-nil Barracks,
"Cairo, Egypt."

WORKED WONDERS IN TWO WEEKS.

"Kangayam.
"Coimbatore District, India,
"1st September, 1891.

"To
"Messrs. R. F. Smith and Co., Chemists,
Madras.

"Gentlemen,
"The two bottles of Edwards' "Harlene" last supplied have worked wonders within the short period of a fortnight. For the past eight years I have been losing my hair in such abundance that the crown of my head became actually bald at my present comparatively early age of 32. To my relief, I am happy to state now that my "bald pate" has been partially covered, and my hair has assumed a fine dark colour. You are at perfect liberty to make use of this testimonial.
"Yours truly,
"(Signed) A. B. CHATELIER,
"Sub-Registrar, Coimbatore Dist.

(True Copy.)
Sent us by Messrs. Smith and Co., as above.

AN ANXIOUS FATHER SATISFIED.

"Sir,—I am pleased to testify to the efficacy of your 'Harlene.' My little boy (4½ years old) has had a bald place on the back of his head from his birth. I applied the 'Harlene' to the place daily, and the result has been most satisfactory."
Name and address suppressed by desire. Original may be seen.

Nothing so Effectual as EDWARDS' "HARLENE."

"Dear Sir,—I am very pleased to say that your 'Harlene' is taking effect upon my hair. Have tried several remedies, but none have proved so effectual as Edwards' 'Harlene.'
"E. RICKETT,
"165, High Road, Gunnersbury."

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

"Dear Sir,—Yours is indeed a wonderful discovery. I have used one bottle, and can detect an improvement in my hair already. Please send another bottle.
"W. A. RUDSTEAD,
"46, Handsworth Street, Glasgow."

PHYSICIANS AND ANALYSTS PRONOUNCE IT TO BE PERFECTLY HARMLESS AND DEVOID OF ANY METALLIC OR OTHER INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS.

1s., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per Bottle, from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the world.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

EDWARDS & Co.,

95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EDWARDS' VIOLETTA,

THE WORLD-RENOWNED SKIN TONIC.

A CLEAR AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.

PIMPLES, FRECKLES, BLACK SPECKS, SUNBURNS, SCURF, ROUGHNESS, and all unsightly blemishes on the face, neck, hands, and arms rapidly and permanently cured by EDWARDS' VIOLETTA. Perfectly harmless and pleasant to use. This remarkable preparation should be tried by all. Small-pox marks, Moles, Freckles, Ringworms, &c., yield immediately. It attacks these unsightly, irritable, and unpleasant affections, and always imparts a clear, healthy, and natural loveliness to the skin.

1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per bottle.

INDIGESTION

CURED BY

PEPSALIA.

THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS ARE ALWAYS SLUGGISH IN HOT CLIMATES. PEPSALIA, USED INSTEAD OF TABLE SALT, WILL ABSOLUTELY DIGEST YOUR FOOD. BY USING PEPSALIA YOU AID DIGESTION AND THIS KEEPS YOU IN GOOD HEALTH AND COMFORT.

THE BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL says :—"Pepsalia Digests the Food. We have proved its efficacy."

Pepsalia keeps good in all climates. It is safe and effectual.

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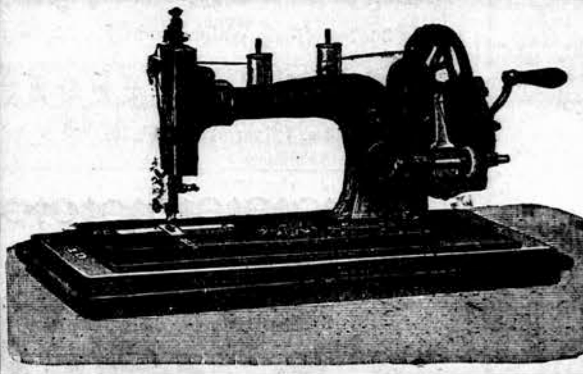
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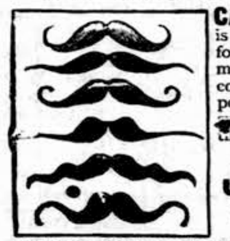

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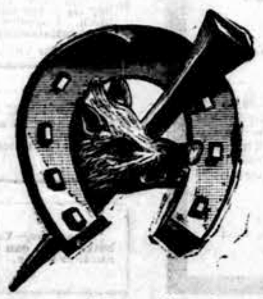

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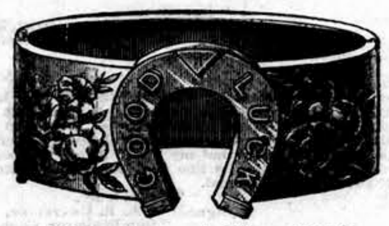

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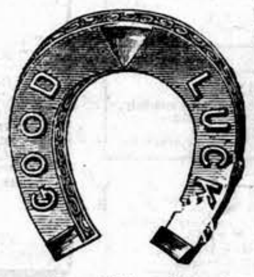

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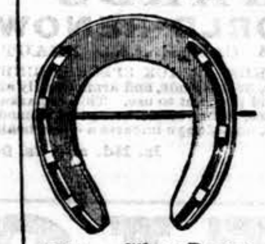

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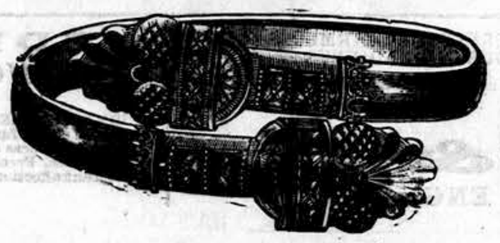

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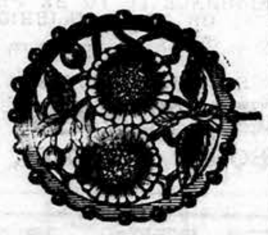

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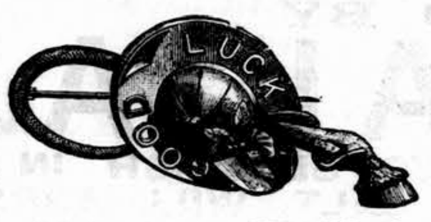

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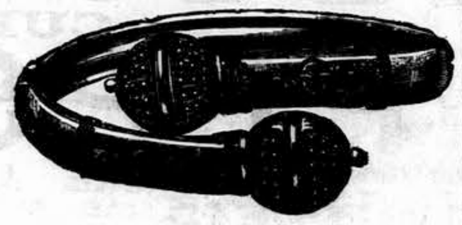

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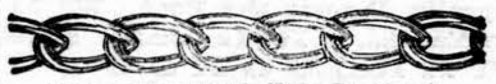

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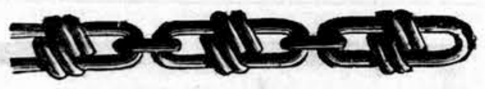

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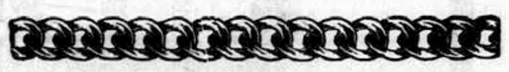

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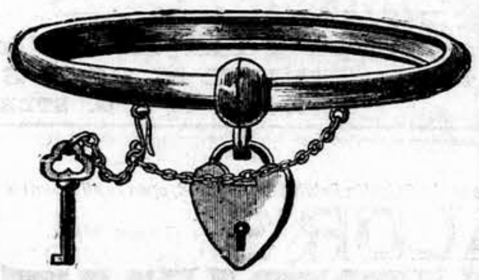

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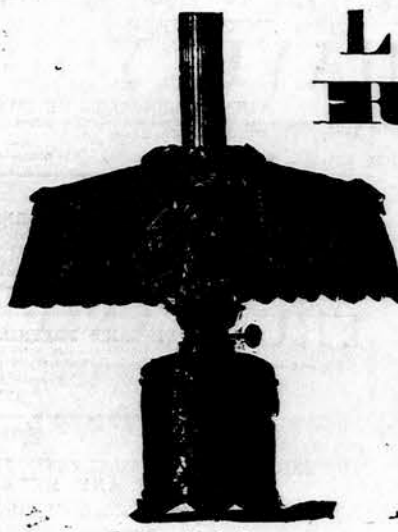

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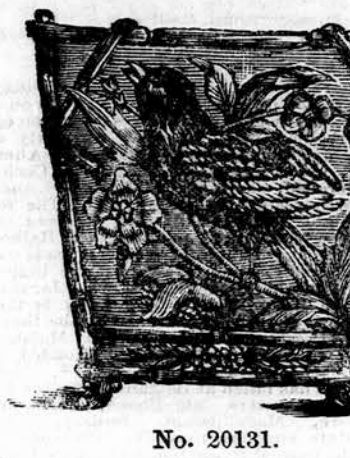

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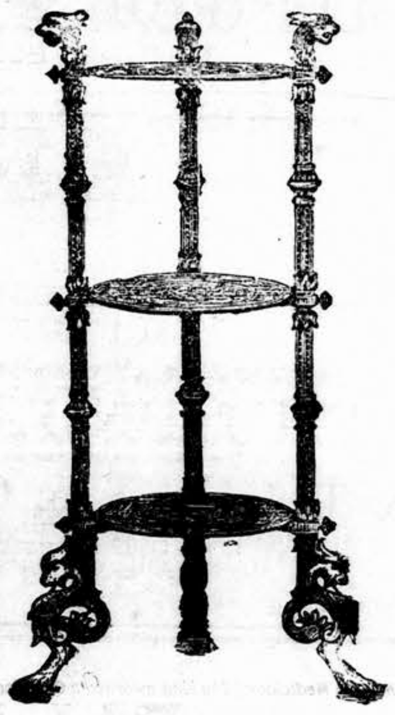

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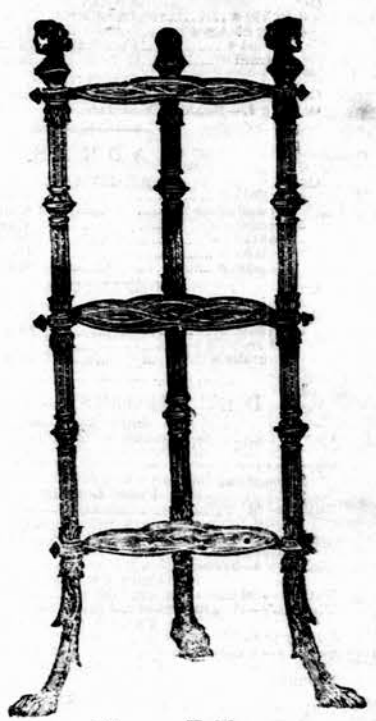

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